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(12) **United States Patent**
Ahrens et al.(10) **Patent No.:** **US 7,943,551 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 17, 2011**(54) **3-CYCLOPROPYL-4-(3-THIOBENZOYL)
PYRAZOLES AND THEIR USE AS
HERBICIDES**WO WO 98/42648 10/1998
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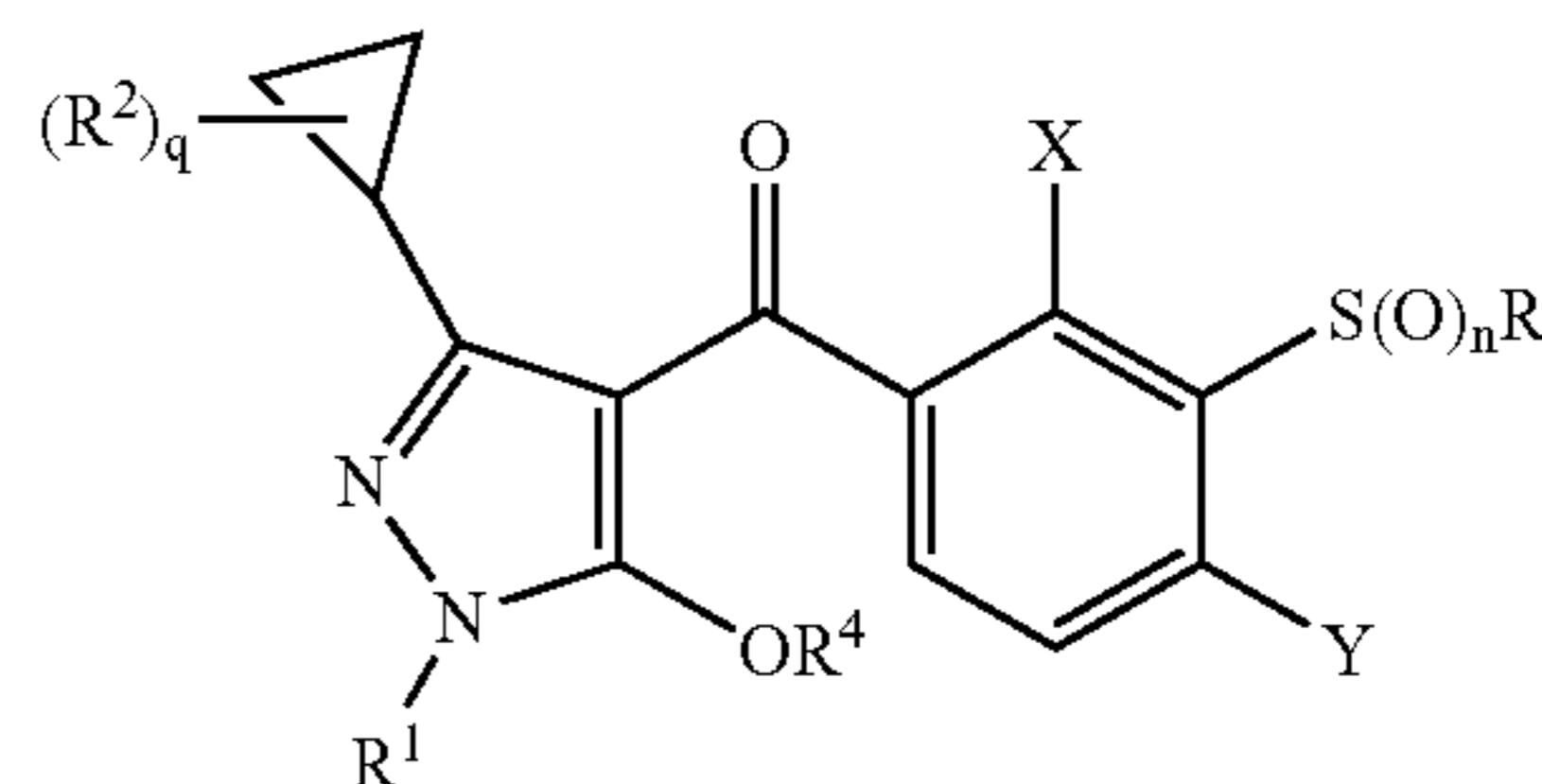
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Caldwell & Berkowitz, PC(57) **ABSTRACT**What is described are 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-thiobenzoyl)pyra-
zoles of the general formula (I) and their use as herbicides

(I)

In this formula (I), R¹, R², R³, X and Y are radicals such as
hydrogen and organic radicals, such as alkyl. R⁴ is hydrogen
or a protective group, such as tosyl.**9 Claims, No Drawings**(73) Assignee: **Bayer Cropscience AG**, Monheim (DE)(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 383 days.(21) Appl. No.: **12/135,602**(22) Filed: **Jun. 9, 2008**(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2008/0305956 A1 Dec. 11, 2008

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jun. 11, 2007 (DE) 10 2007 026 875

(51) **Int. Cl.****A01N 43/56** (2006.01)**C07D 231/20** (2006.01)**C07C 317/14** (2006.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.** **504/282**; 548/369.4; 568/37(58) **Field of Classification Search** None
See application file for complete search history.(56) **References Cited**

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**3-CYCLOPROPYL-4-(3-THIOBENZOYL)
PYRAZOLES AND THEIR USE AS
HERBICIDES**

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATION

This application claims priority from DE 10 2007 026 875.2 filed Jun. 11, 2007, the content of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The invention relates to the technical field of the herbicides, in particular that of the herbicides for the selective control of broad-leaved weeds and weed grasses in crops of useful plants.

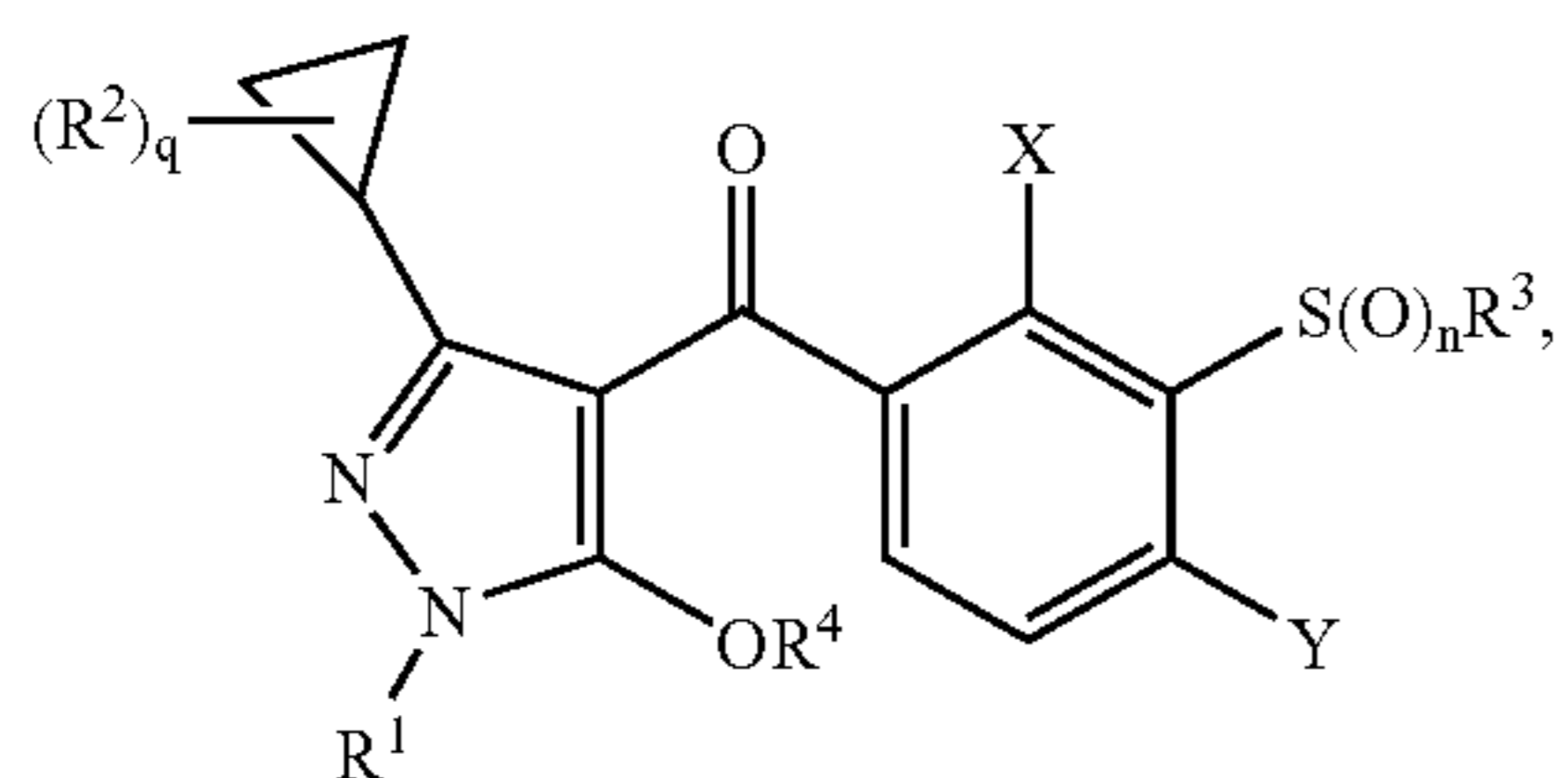
2. Description of Related Art

From various publications, it is already known that certain 4-benzoylpyrazoles have herbicidal properties. Thus, EP 0 352 543 A1 mentions 4-benzoylpyrazoles which may be substituted in the phenyl ring, inter alia by a thio radical. WO 97/41106 and WO 00/03993 mention 3-cyclopropyl-4-benzoylpyrazoles which may be substituted in the phenyl ring, inter alia by a thio radical. The publications mentioned above do not disclose any embodiments of a substitution of the phenyl ring in the meta-position by a thio radical.

However, the herbicidal activity of the compounds known from these publications is frequently insufficient. It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide herbicidally active compounds having herbicidal properties which are better than those of the compounds disclosed in the prior art.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It has now been found that certain 4-benzoylpyrazoles which are substituted in the 3-position by a cyclopropyl group and whose phenyl ring carries a substituted sulfenyl, sulfinyl or sulfonyl group in the 3-position are particularly suitable for use as herbicides. Part of the subject matter of the present invention are 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-thiobenzoyl)pyrazoles of the formula (I) or salts thereof



in which

R¹ is (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R² is halogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R³ is (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₃-

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(C₈)-halocycloalkyl-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkynyl, (C₂-C₆)-nitroalkyl, phenyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₉)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₃-C₈)-halocycloalkyl-(C₁-C₉)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkynyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-nitroalkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, phenyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, where the phenyl group may in each case be substituted by m identical or different radicals from the group consisting of (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, halogen, nitro, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy,

R⁴ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkylsulfonyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₆)-alkylsulfonyl, or is phenylsulfonyl, thien-2-ylsulfonyl, benzoyl, (ethylthio)carbonyl, benzoyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or benzyl, each of which is substituted by m identical or different radicals from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl and (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy,

X and Y independently of one another are hydrogen, mercapto, nitro, halogen, cyano, thiocyanato, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-haloalkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, OR⁵, methylsulfonylethoxymethyl, methylsulfonylethylsulfonylmethyl, methoxyethylsulfonylmethyl, OCOR⁵, OSO₂R⁵, S(O)_nR⁵, SO₂OR⁵, SO₂N(R⁵)₂, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₃)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, NR⁵SO₂R⁵, NR⁵COR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-S(O)_nR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-OR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-OCOR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-OSO₂R⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-SO₂OR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-SO₂N(R⁵)₂ or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-NR⁵COR⁵;

R⁵ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, where the six last mentioned radicals are substituted by s radicals from the group consisting of hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, cyano, nitro, thiocyanato, OR⁶, SR⁶, N(R⁶)₂, NOR⁶, OCOR⁶, SCOR⁶, NR⁶COR⁶, CO₂R⁶, COSR⁶, CON(R⁶)₂, (C₁-C₄)-alkyliminoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxyamino, (C₁-C₄)-alkylcarbonyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₂-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl and (C₁-C₄)-alkylsulfonyl;

R⁶ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl or (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl,

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

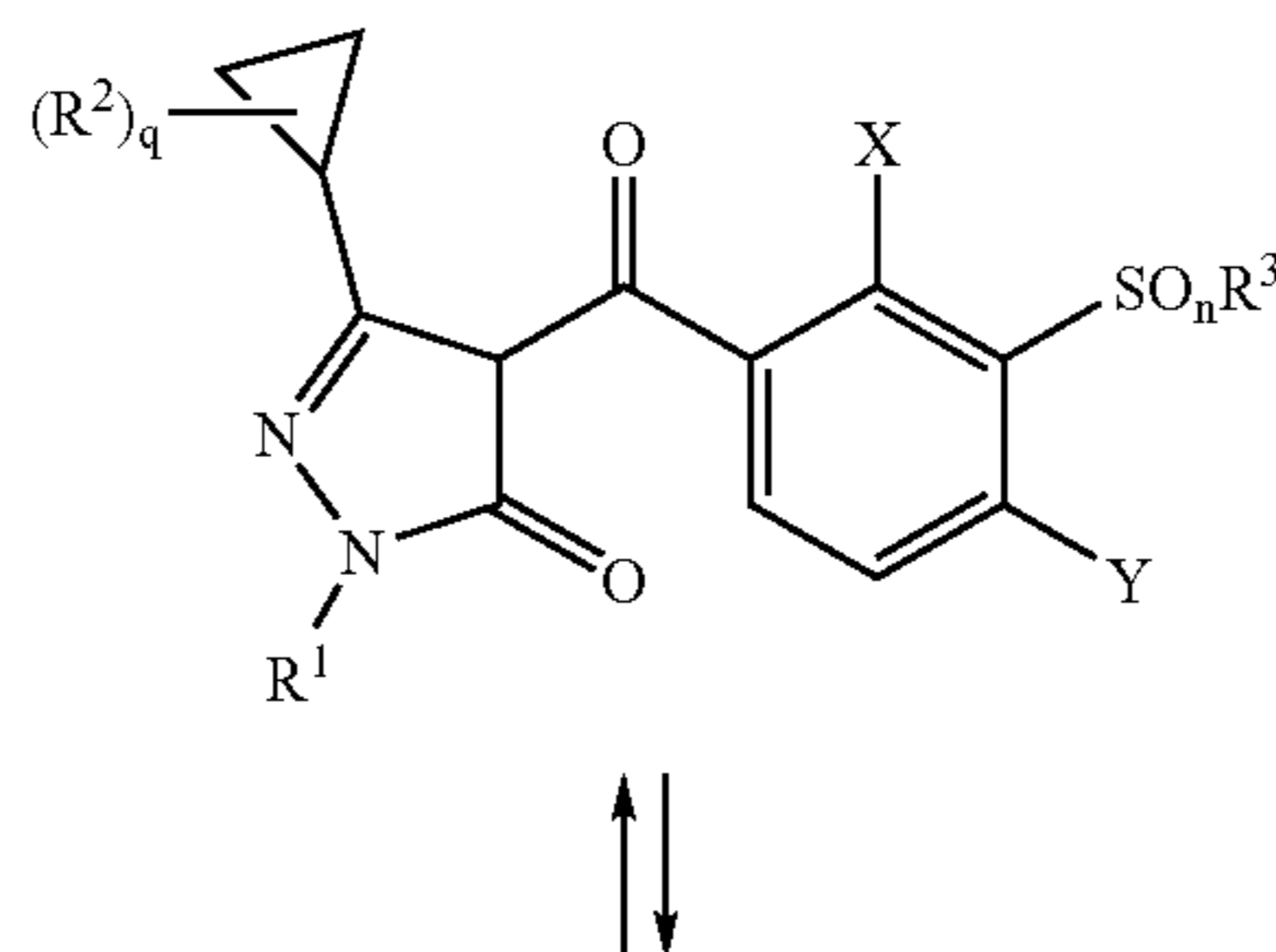
q is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

with the proviso that R³ is not (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl if n is 0.

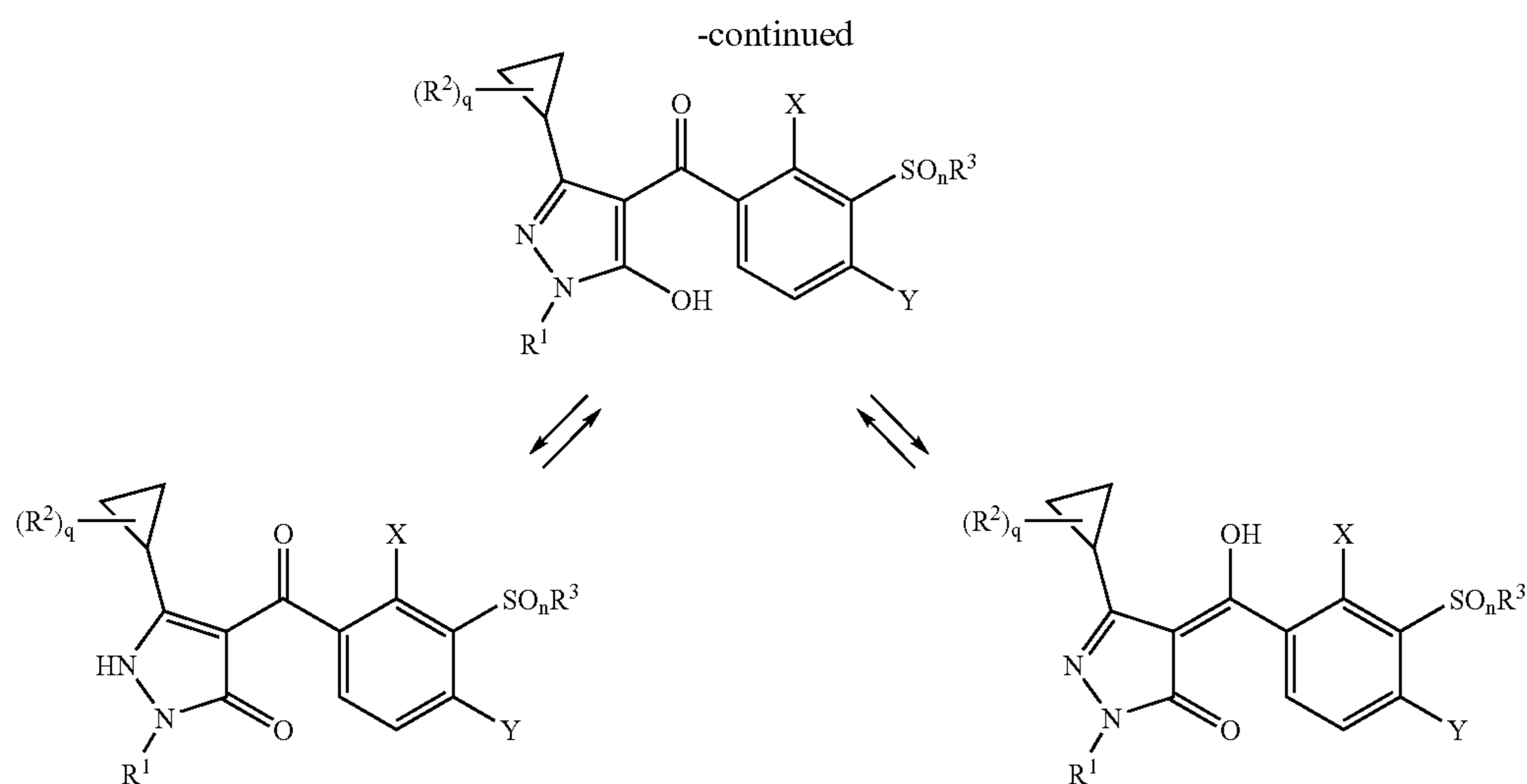
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED
EMBODIMENT

Where R⁴ is hydrogen, the compounds of the formula (I) according to the invention, depending on external conditions, such as solvent and pH, may occur in different tautomeric structures:



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Depending on the nature of the substituents, the compounds of the general formula (I) contain an acidic proton which may be removed by reaction with a base. Suitable bases are, for example, hydrides, hydroxides and carbonates of lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium and calcium, and also ammonia and organic amines, such as triethylamine and pyridine. It is also possible to form salts by forming adducts with organic acids, such as formic acid or acetic acid, and inorganic acids, such as phosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid. Such salts also form part of the subject matter of the invention.

In formula (I) and all subsequent formulae, alkyl radicals with more than two carbon atoms can be straight-chain or branched. Alkyl radicals are, for example, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, i-, t- or 2-butyl, pentyls, hexyls, such as n-hexyl, i-hexyl and 1,3-dimethylbutyl. Halogen is fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. Tosyl is 4-methylphenylsulfonyl.

If a group is polysubstituted by radicals, this is to be understood as meaning that this group is substituted by one or more identical or different of the radicals mentioned.

Depending on the type and the linkage of the substituents, the compounds of the general formula (I) can exist as stereoisomers. If, for example, one or more asymmetric carbon atoms are present, enantiomers and diastereomers may occur. Stereoisomers may also occur when n is 1. Stereoisomers can be obtained from the mixtures resulting from the preparation by means of customary separation methods, for example by chromatographic separation methods. Likewise, stereoisomers may be prepared selectively by using stereoselective reactions employing optically active starting materials and/or auxiliaries. The invention also relates to all stereoisomers and their mixtures which are encompassed by the general formula (I), but not defined specifically.

Preference is given to compounds of the general formula (I) in which:

R¹ is (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R² is halogen, methyl or ethyl,

R³ is cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopropylmethoxyethyl, methoxyethyl, methoxypropyl, ethoxyethyl,

R⁴ is hydrogen, n-propylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, methoxyethylsulfonyl, benzoylmethyl, benzoyl, 4-methylbenzoylmethyl, (ethylthio)carbonyl, 4-methylphenylsulfonyl, thien-2-ylsulfonyl,

X is nitro, halogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, methylsulfonyl, methoxymethyl, meth-

oxymethoxymethyl, ethoxyethoxymethyl, ethoxymethoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl, methoxypropoxymethyl, methylsulfonylmethyl, methylsulfonylethoxymethyl, methoxyethylsulfonylmethyl, methylsulfonylethylsulfonylmethyl,

Y is halogen, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

q is 0, 1 or 2.

Particular preference is given to compounds of the general formula (I) in which

R¹ is methyl or ethyl,

R³ is cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopropylmethoxyethyl, methoxyethyl, methoxypropyl, ethoxyethyl,

R⁴ is hydrogen, n-propylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, methoxyethylsulfonyl, benzoylmethyl, benzoyl, 4-methylbenzoylmethyl, (ethylthio)carbonyl, 4-methylphenylsulfonyl, thien-2-ylsulfonyl,

X is nitro, bromine, chlorine, fluorine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylsulfonyl, methoxymethyl, methoxymethoxymethyl, ethoxyethoxymethyl, ethoxymethoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl, methoxypropoxymethyl, methylsulfonylmethyl, methylsulfonylethoxymethyl, methoxyethylsulfonylmethyl, methylsulfonylethylsulfonylmethyl,

Y is bromine, chlorine, fluorine, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

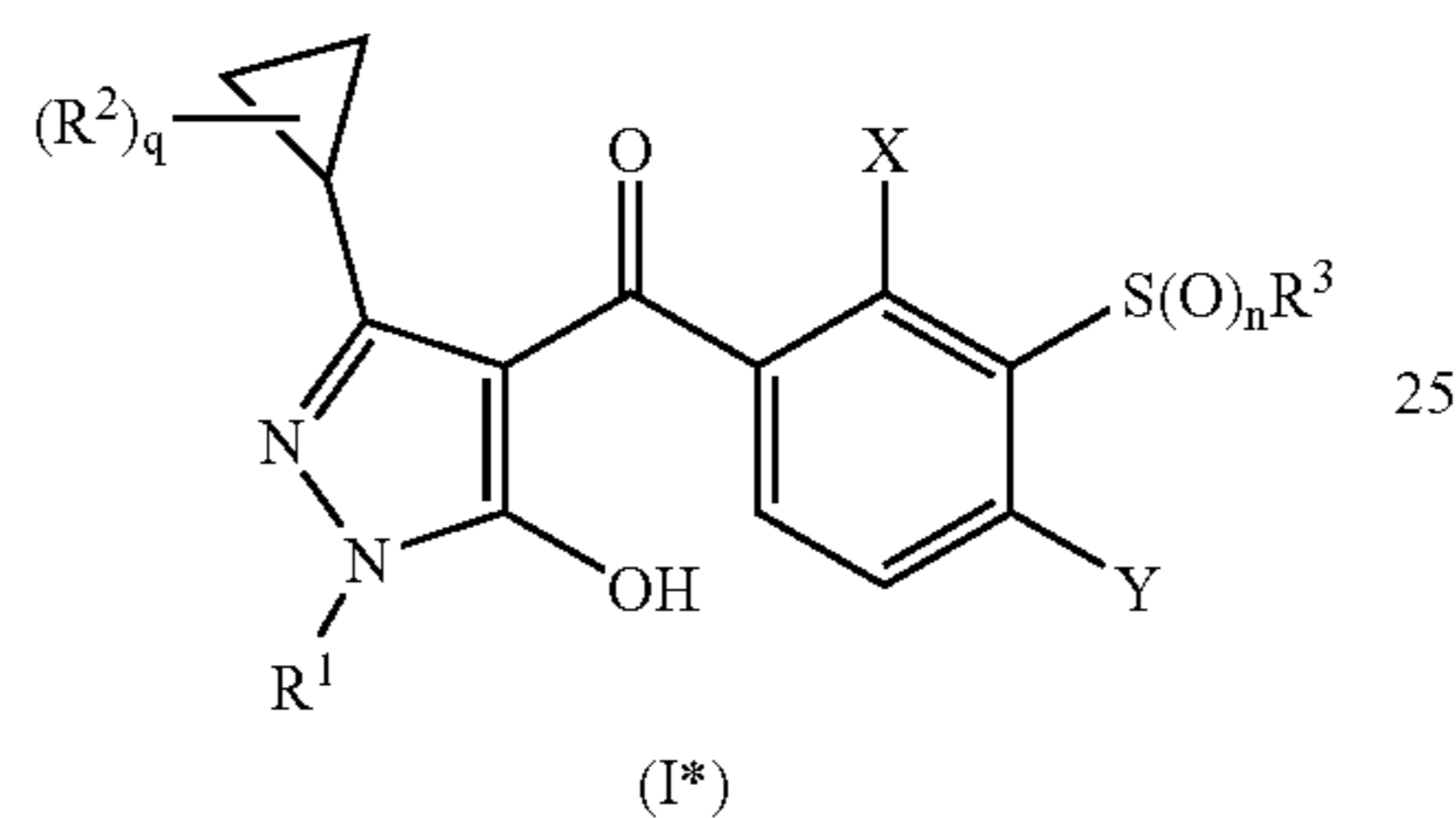
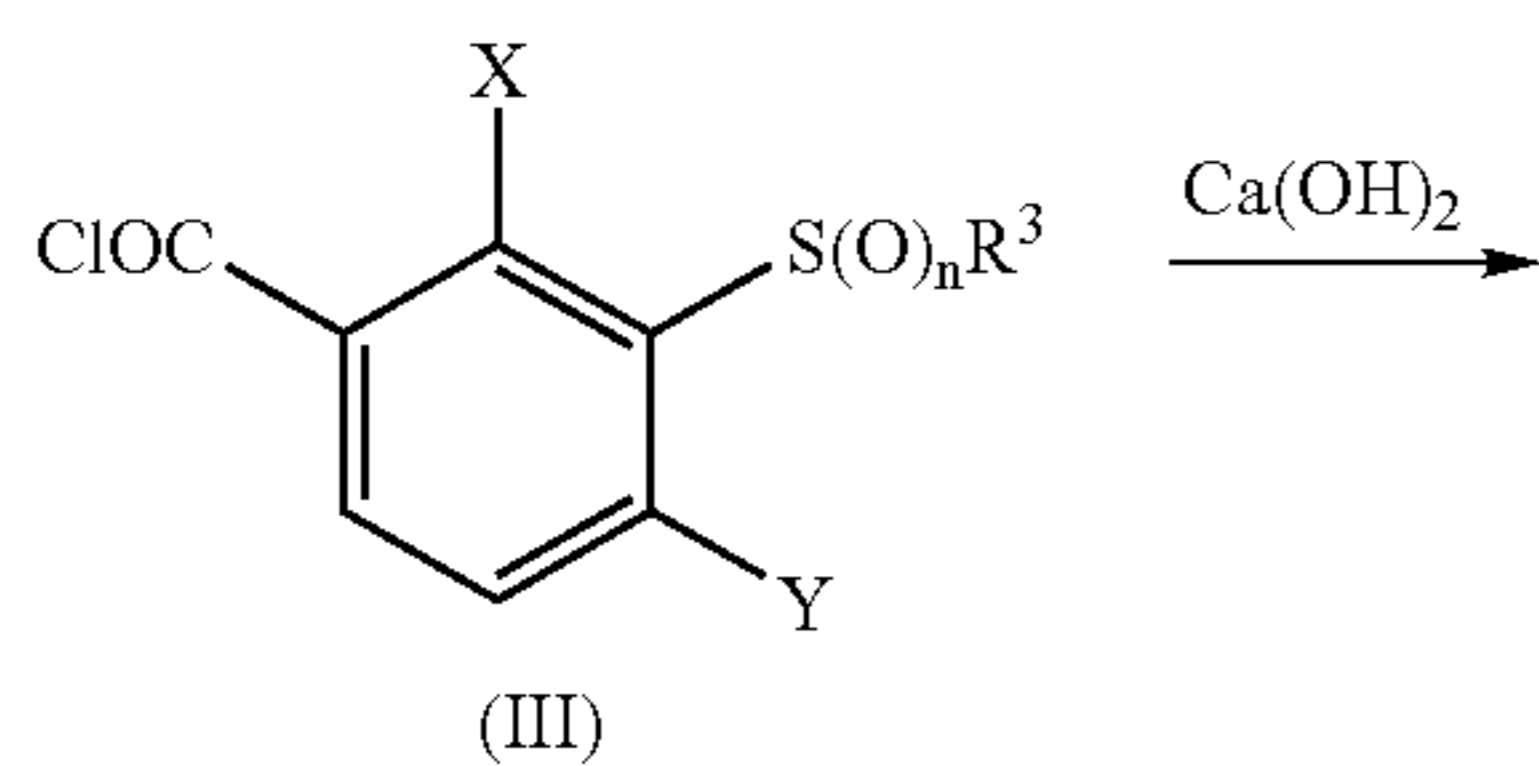
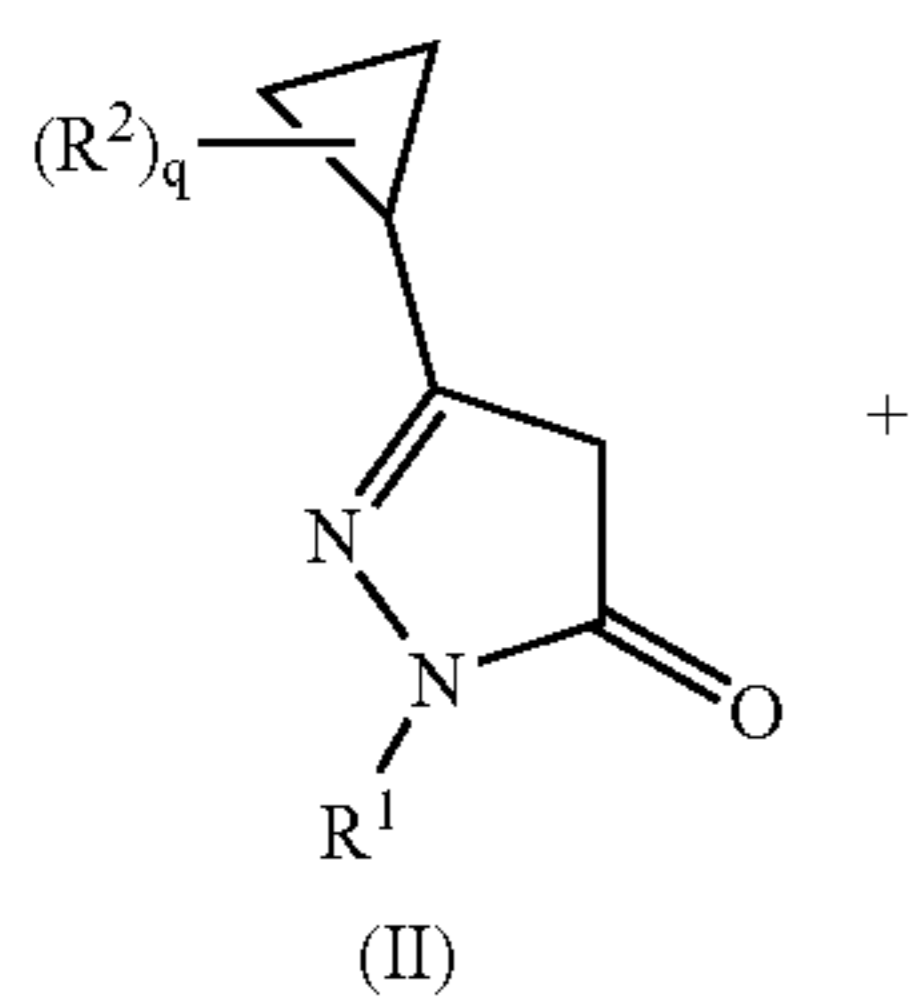
q is 0.

In all the formulae given below, the substituents and symbols have the same meaning as described under formula (I), unless defined otherwise.

Compounds according to the invention in which R⁴ is hydrogen can be prepared, for example, by the process shown in scheme 1 and known from B. S. Jensen (*Acta Chemica Scandinavica* 13 (1959), 1668-1670) by base-catalyzed reaction of a benzoyl halide (III) with a pyrazolone (II), or by the process shown in scheme 2 and known, for example, from EP-A 0 186 117 by base-catalyzed reaction of a benzoyl halide (III) with a pyrazolone (II) and subsequent rearrangement.

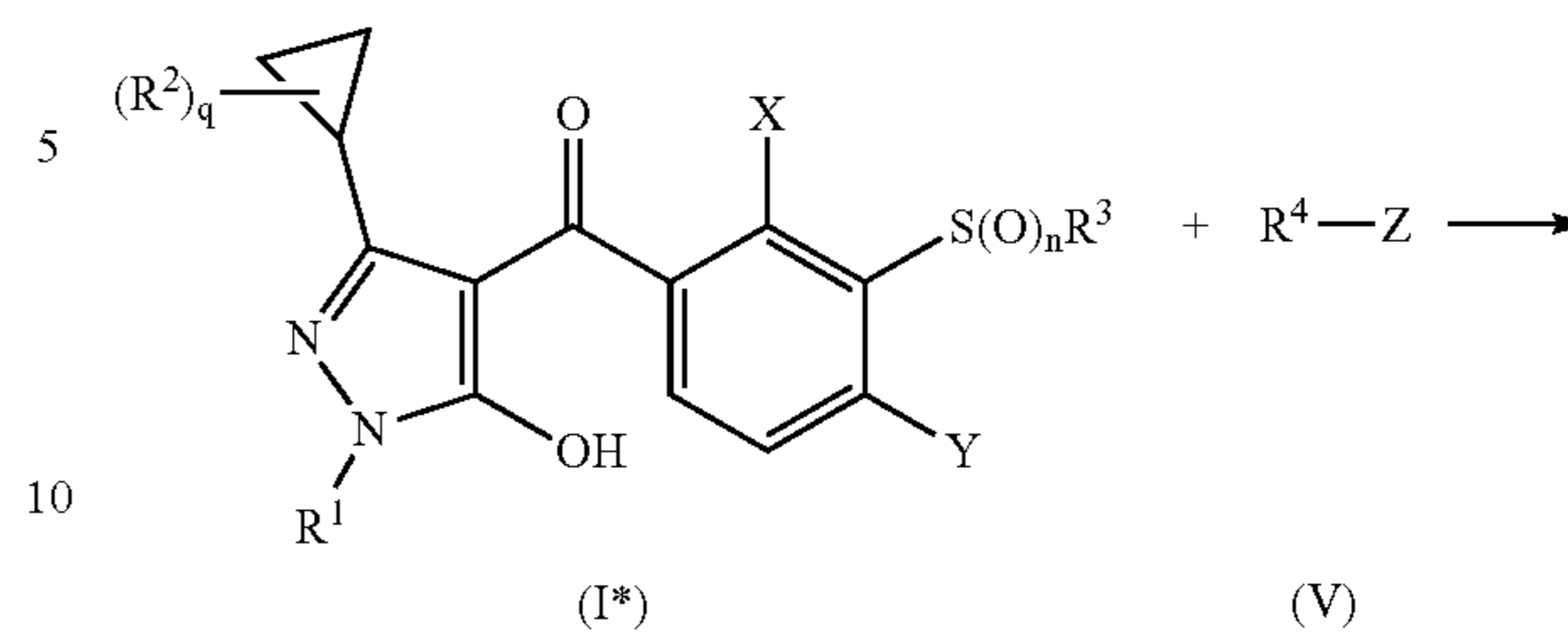
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Scheme 1

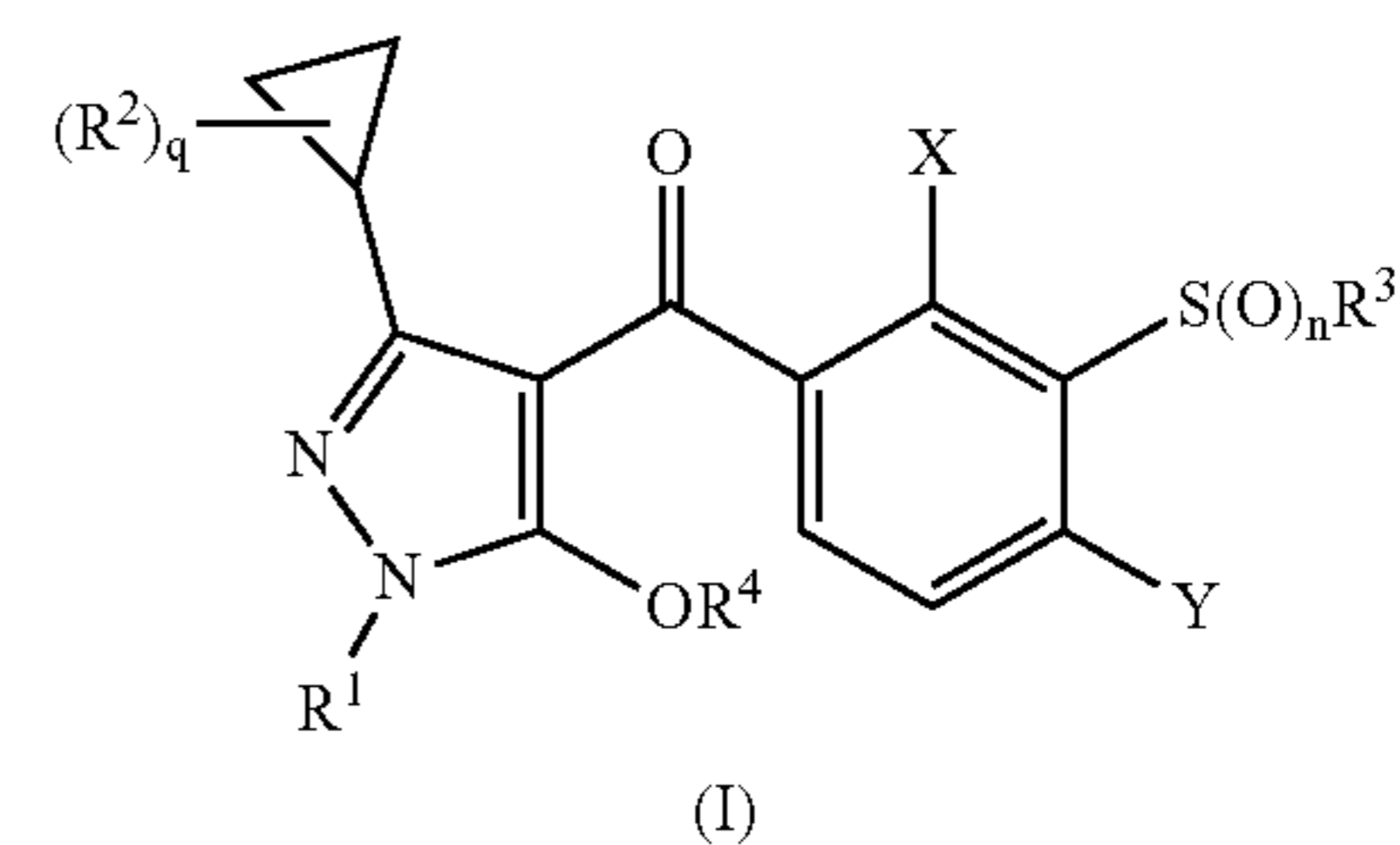


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Scheme 3



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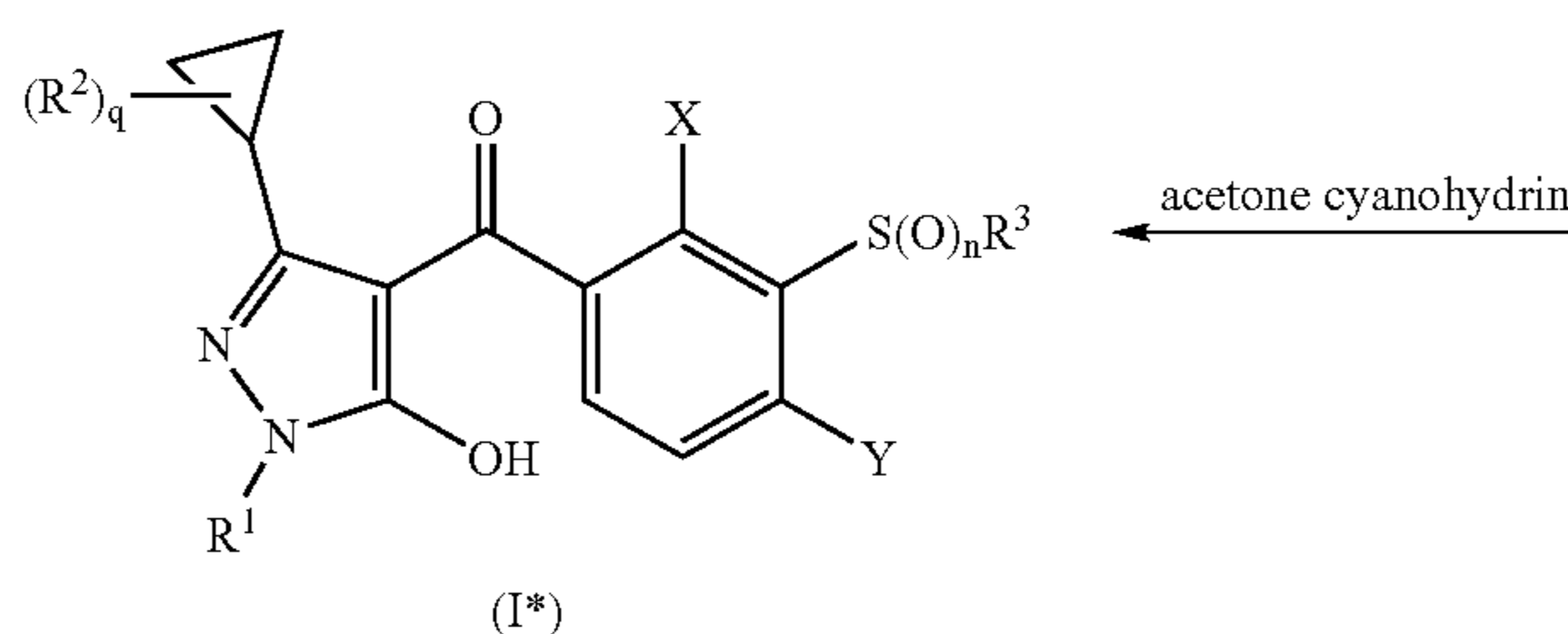
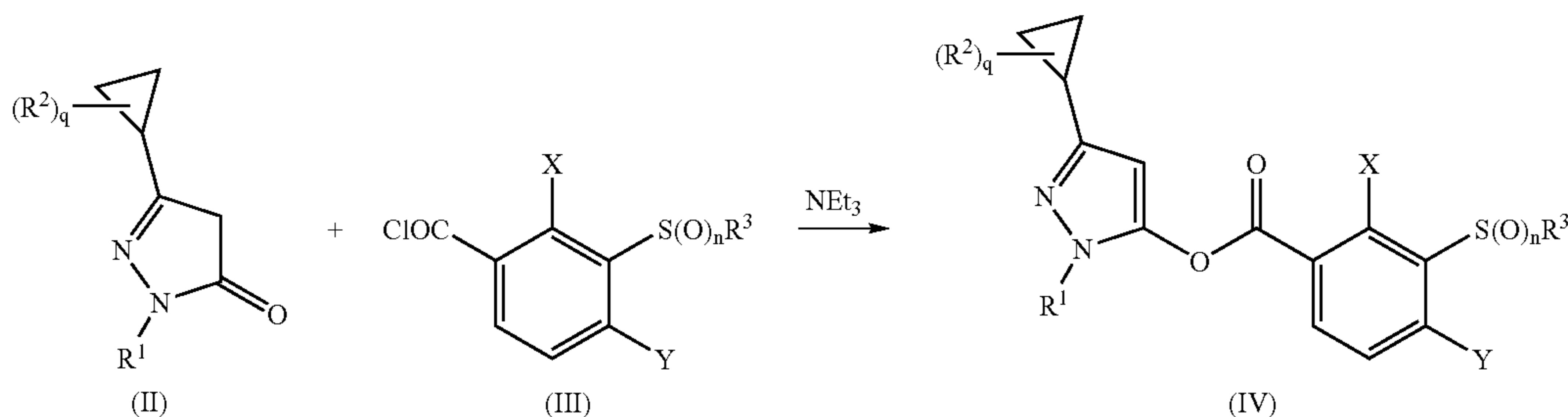
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Compounds according to the invention can also be prepared according to the process shown in scheme 4 and known from WO 98/42678 by reacting a pyrazolone(II) with a halobenzoyl chloride (IIIa), subsequent nucleophilic aromatic substitution with a thio compound HS—R³ and, if

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Scheme 2

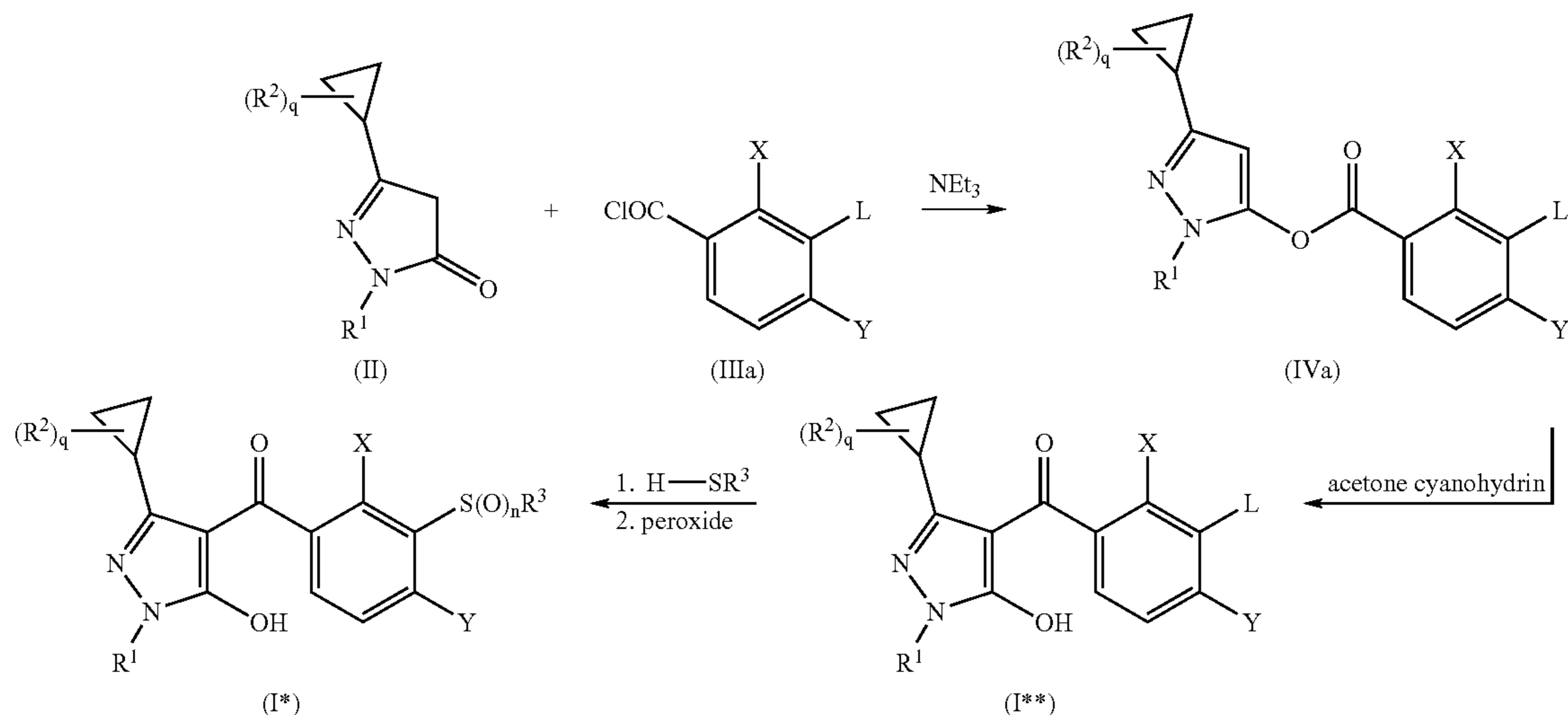


According to scheme 3, compounds according to the invention in which R⁴ has a meaning different from hydrogen are expediently prepared from the compounds obtainable according to scheme 1 or 2, by base-catalyzed reaction with a suitable acylating agent R⁴-Z of formula (V) in which Z is a leaving group, such as halogen. Such methods are known in principle to the person skilled in the art and described, for example, in DE-A 25 13 750.

appropriate, oxidation of the thio group. Here, L is, for example, chlorine, bromine, iodine or trifluoromethylsulfonyl. Such substitution reactions are known to the person skilled in the art and described, for example, in Houben-Weyl, Methoden der Organischen Chemie [Methods of Organic Chemistry], Georg Thieme Verlag Stuttgart, Vol. E 11, additional and supplementary volumes to the fourth edition 1985, p. 174 et seq.

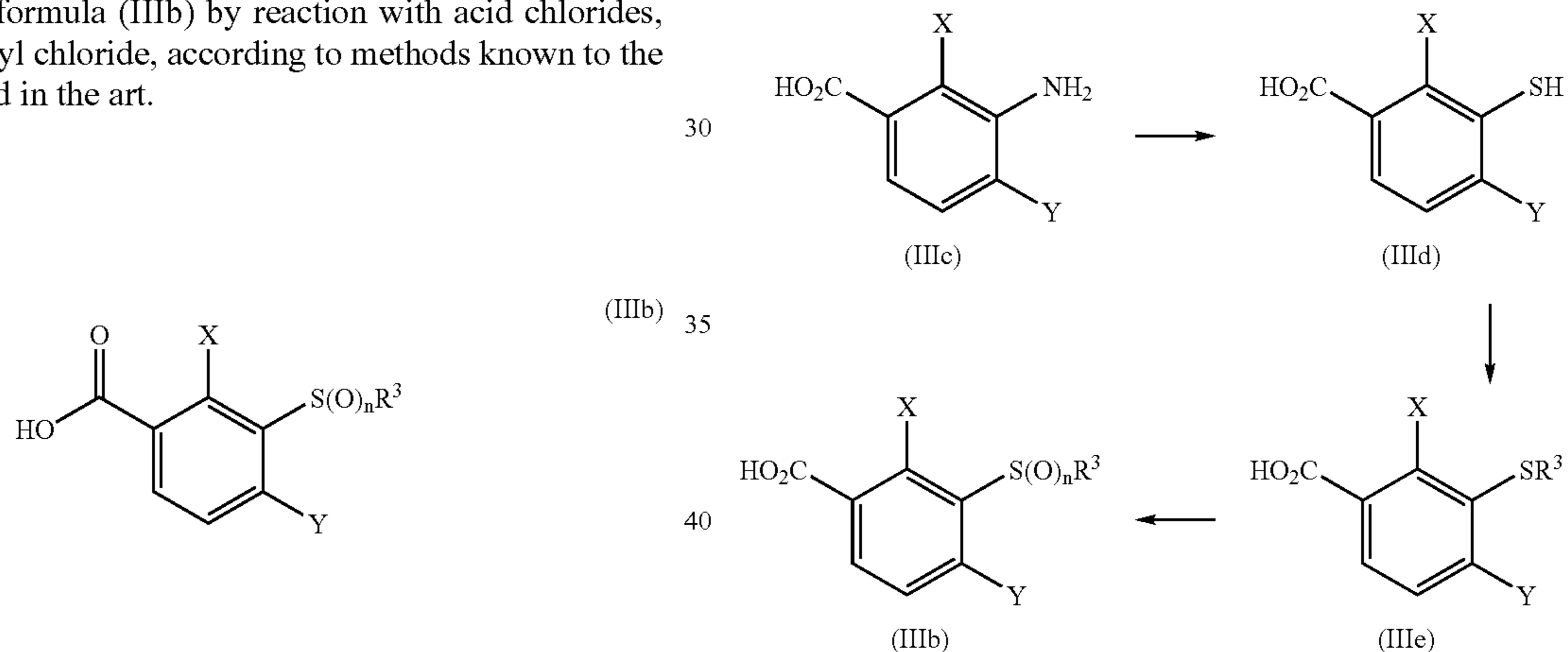
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Scheme 4



The compounds of the formula (III) mentioned above can be prepared, for example, from the corresponding benzoic acids of the formula (IIIb) by reaction with acid chlorides, such as thionyl chloride, according to methods known to the person skilled in the art.

Scheme 6



Compounds of the formula (IIIb) can be prepared, for example, according to scheme 6: to this end, in a first step, the 3-amino derivative of the formula (IIIc) is diazotized and then converted with potassium ethyl xanthogenate and subsequent hydrolysis into a 3-thio derivative of the formula (IIIId). Such reactions are described, for example, in Houben-Weyl, Methoden der Organischen Chemie, Georg Thieme Verlag Stuttgart, Vol. E 9, fourth edition 1955, p. 12 et seq.

In a second step, the 3-thio derivatives of the formula (IIIId) can be alkylated with alkylating agents by nucleophilic substitution on a saturated carbon atom or by a conjugated addition to an acceptor-substituted olefin, to give a derivative of the formula (IIIe). Such reactions are described, for example, in Houben-Weyl, Methoden der Organischen Chemie, Georg Thieme Verlag Stuttgart, Vol. E 11, additional and supplementary volumes to the fourth edition 1985, p. 165 ff. Subsequent oxidation of the compounds of the formula (IIIe) gives compounds of the formula (IIIb) in which n is 1 or 2.

Compounds of the formulae (III) and (IIIb) in which X, Y and n are as defined for formula (I) are novel and also form part of the subject matter of the present application.

The starting materials used in the above schemes are either commercially available or can be prepared by methods known per se. Thus, the pyrazolones of the formula (II) can be prepared, for example, by the methods described in EP-A 0 240 001 and J. Prakt. Chem. 315, 382, (1973), and the benzoic acids of the formula (III) and the benzoyl chlorides of the formula (IIIa) can be prepared by the methods described in EP-A 0 527 036 and WO 03/014071.

The compounds of the formula (I) according to the invention have an excellent herbicidal activity against a broad range of economically important monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous harmful plants. The active substances control perennial weeds equally well which produce shoots from rhizomes, root stocks or other perennial organs and which cannot be easily controlled. In this context, it generally does not matter whether the substances are applied before sowing, pre-emergence or post-emergence. Some representatives of the monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous weed flora which can be controlled by the compounds according to the inven-

tion may be mentioned individually as examples, but this is not to be taken to mean a restriction to certain species. The monocotyledonous weed species which are controlled well are, for example, *Avena*, *Lolium*, *Alopecurus*, *Phalaris*, *Echinochloa*, *Digitaria*, *Setaria* and *Cyperus* species from the annual group, and *Agropyron*, *Cynodon*, *Imperata* and *Sorghum* or else perennial *Cyperus* species amongst the perennial species. In the case of dicotyledonous weed species, the spectrum of action extends to species such as, for example, *Galium*, *Viola*, *Veronica*, *Lamium*, *Stellaria*, *Amaranthus*, *Sinapis*, *Ipomoea*, *Sida*, *Matricaria* and *Abutilon* from the annual group, and *Convolvulus*, *Cirsium*, *Rumex* and *Artemisia* among the perennial weeds. Harmful plants which are found under the specific culture conditions of rice, such as, for example, *Echinochloa*, *Sagittaria*, *Alisma*, *Eleocharis*, *Scirpus* and *Cyperus* are also controlled outstandingly well by the active substances according to the invention. If the compounds according to the invention are applied to the soil surface prior to germination, then either emergence of the weed seedlings is prevented completely, or the weeds grow until they have reached the cotyledon stage but growth then comes to a standstill and, after a period of three to four weeks, the plants eventually die completely. When the active substances are applied post-emergence to the green parts of the plants, growth also stops drastically very soon after the treatment, and the weeds remain at the growth stage of the time of application, or, after a certain period of time, they die completely so that competition by the weeds, which is detrimental for the crop plants, is thus eliminated at a very early stage and in a sustained manner. In particular, the compounds according to the invention have an outstanding action against *Apera spica venti*, *Chenopodium album*, *Lamium purpureum*, *Polygonum convolvulus*, *Stellaria media*, *Veronica hederifolia*, *Veronica persica* and *Viola tricolor*.

Although the compounds according to the invention have an outstanding herbicidal activity against monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous weeds, crop plants of economically important crops such as, for example, wheat, barley, rye, rice, corn, sugar beet, cotton and soybeans, only suffer negligible damage, if any. In particular, they are outstandingly well tolerated in cereals, such as wheat, barley and corn, in particular wheat. This is why the present compounds are highly suitable for the selective control of undesired vegetation in stands of agricultural useful plants or of ornamentals.

Owing to their herbicidal properties, the active substances can also be employed for controlling harmful plants in crops of known plants or genetically modified plants which are yet to be developed. As a rule, the transgenic plants are distinguished by particularly advantageous properties, for example by resistances to certain pesticides, especially certain herbicides, by resistances to plant diseases or causative organisms of plant diseases, such as certain insects or microorganisms such as fungi, bacteria or viruses. Other particular properties concern for example the harvested material with regard to quantity, quality, shelf life, composition and specific constituents. Thus, transgenic plants are known which have an increased starch content or whose starch quality has been modified, or whose fatty acid composition in the harvested material is different.

The compounds of the formula (I) according to the invention or their salts are preferably employed in economically important transgenic crops of useful plants and ornamentals, for example cereals such as wheat, barley, rye, oats, millet, rice, cassava and corn, or else crops of sugar beet, cotton, soybeans, oilseed rape, potato, tomato, pea and other vegetables. The compounds of the formula (I) can preferably be employed as herbicides in crops of useful plants which are

resistant, or have been genetically modified to be resistant, to the phytotoxic effects of the herbicides.

Conventional routes for the generation of novel plants which have modified properties compared with existing plants are, for example, traditional breeding methods and the generation of mutants. Alternatively, novel plants with modified properties can be generated with the aid of recombinant methods (see, for example, EP-A-0221044, EP-A-0131624). For example, several cases of the following have been described:

recombinant modifications of crop plants for the purposes of modifying the starch synthesized in the plants (for example WO 92/11376, WO 92/14827, WO 91/19806),

transgenic crop plants which exhibit resistances to certain herbicides of the glufosinate type (cf. e.g. EP-A-0242236, EP-A-242246), glyphosate type (WO 92/00377) or of the sulfonylurea type (EP-A-0257993, U.S. Pat. No. 5,013,659)

transgenic crop plants, for example cotton, with the ability to produce *Bacillus thuringiensis* toxins (Bt toxins), which make the plants resistant to certain pests (EP-A-0142924, EP-A-0193259),

transgenic crop plants with a modified fatty acid composition (WO 91/13972).

A large number of techniques in molecular biology, with the aid of which novel transgenic plants with modified properties can be generated, are known in principle; see, for example, Sambrook et al., 1989, Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.; or Winnacker "Gene und Klone" [Genes and Clones], VCH Weinheim 2nd Edition 1996 or Christou, "Trends in Plant Science" 1 (1996) 423-431.

To carry out such recombinant manipulations, nucleic acid molecules can be introduced into plasmids which permit a mutagenesis or a sequence alteration by recombination of DNA sequences. With the aid of the abovementioned standard methods, it is possible, for example, to carry out base substitutions, to remove part sequences or to add natural or synthetic sequences. The fragments can be provided with adapters or linkers to link the DNA fragments to each other.

Plant cells with a reduced activity of a gene product can be obtained, for example, by expressing at least one corresponding antisense RNA, a sense RNA for achieving a cosuppression effect, or by expressing at least one suitably constructed ribozyme which specifically cleaves transcripts of the abovementioned gene product.

To this end, it is possible, on the one hand, to use DNA molecules which encompass all of the coding sequence of a gene product including any flanking sequences which may be present, but also DNA molecules which only encompass portions of the coding sequence, it being necessary for these portions to be so long as to cause an antisense effect in the cells. Another possibility is the use of DNA sequences which have a high degree of homology with the coding sequences of a gene product, but are not completely identical.

When expressing nucleic acid molecules in plants, the protein synthesized may be localized in any desired compartment of the plant cell. However, to achieve localization in a particular compartment, the coding region can, for example, be linked to DNA sequences which ensure localization in a particular compartment. Such sequences are known to the skilled worker (see, for example, Braun et al., EMBO J. 11 (1992), 3219-3227; Wolter et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85 (1988), 846-850; Sonnewald et al., Plant J. 1 (1991), 95-106).

The transgenic plant cells can be regenerated by known techniques to give intact plants. In principle, the transgenic plants can be plants of any desired plant species, i.e. both monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants. Thus, transgenic plants can be obtained which exhibit modified properties owing to the overexpression, suppression or inhibition of homologous (=natural) genes or gene sequences or expression of heterologous (=foreign) genes or gene sequences.

When using the active substances according to the invention in transgenic crops, effects are frequently observed in addition to the effects against harmful plants to be observed in other crops, which are specific for the application in the transgenic crop in question, for example a modified or specifically widened weed spectrum which can be controlled, modified application rates which may be employed for the application, preferably good combining ability with the herbicides to which the transgenic crop is resistant, and an effect on the growth and yield of the transgenic crop plants. The invention therefore also relates to the use of the compounds according to the invention as herbicides for controlling harmful plants in transgenic crop plants.

The substances according to the invention additionally have outstanding growth-regulatory properties in crop plants. They engage in the plants' metabolism in a regulatory fashion and can thus be employed for the targeted control of plant constituents and for facilitating harvesting, such as, for example, by triggering desiccation and stunted growth. Moreover, they are also suitable for generally controlling and inhibiting undesired vegetative growth without destroying the plants in the process. Inhibiting the vegetative growth plays an important role in many monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous crops since lodging can be reduced, or prevented completely, hereby.

The compounds according to the invention can be employed in the form of wettable powders, emulsifiable concentrates, sprayable solutions, dusts or granules in the customary preparations. The invention therefore furthermore relates to herbicidal compositions comprising compounds of the formula (I). The compounds of the formula (I) can be formulated in various ways, depending on the prevailing biological and/or chemico-physical parameters. Examples of suitable formulations which are possible are: wettable powders (WP), water-soluble powders (SP), water-soluble concentrates, emulsifiable concentrates (EC), emulsions (EW), such as oil-in-water and water-in-oil emulsions, sprayable solutions, suspension concentrates (SC), oil- or water-based dispersions, oil-miscible solutions, capsule suspensions (CS), dusts (DP), seed-dressing products, granules for spreading and soil application, granules (GR) in the form of microgranules, spray granules, coated granules and adsorption granules, water-dispersible granules (WG), water-soluble granules (SG), ULV formulations, microcapsules and waxes. These individual formulation types are known in principle and are described, for example, in Winnacker-Küchler, "Chemische Technologie" [Chemical Engineering], Volume 7, C. Hauser Verlag Munich, 4th Ed. 1986, Wade van Valkenburg, "Pesticide Formulations", Marcel Dekker, N.Y., 1973; K. Martens, "Spray Drying" Handbook, 3rd Ed. 1979, G. Goodwin Ltd. London.

The formulation auxiliaries required, such as inert materials, surfactants, solvents and further additives, are likewise known and are described, for example, in: Watkins, "Handbook of Insecticide Dust Diluents and Carriers", 2nd Ed., Darland Books, Caldwell N.J., H.v. Olphen, "Introduction to Clay Colloid Chemistry"; 2nd Ed., J. Wiley & Sons, N.Y.; C. Marsden, "Solvents Guide"; 2nd Ed., Interscience, N.Y. 1963; McCutcheon's "Detergents and Emulsifiers Annual",

MC Publ. Corp., Ridgewood N.J.; Sisley and Wood, "Encyclopedia of Surface Active Agents", Chem. Publ. Co. Inc., N.Y. 1964; Schönfeldt, "Grenzflächenaktive Äthylenoxidaddukte" [Surface-active ethylene oxide adducts], Wiss. Verlagsgesell., Stuttgart 1976; Winnacker-Küchler, "Chemische Technologie", Volume 7, C. Hauser Verlag Munich, 4th Ed. 1986.

Wettable powders are preparations which are uniformly dispersible in water and which, in addition to the active substance, also contain ionic and/or nonionic surfactants (wetters, dispersants), for example polyoxyethylated alkylphenols, polyoxyethylated fatty alcohols, polyoxyethylated fatty amines, fatty alcohol polyglycol ether sulfates, alkane-sulfonates, alkylbenzenesulfonates, sodium 2,2'-dinaphthylmethane-6,6'-disulfonate, sodium lignosulfonate, sodium dibutyl-naphthalenesulfonate or else sodium oleoylmethyl-taurate, in addition to a diluent or inert substance. To prepare the wettable powders, the herbicidal active substances are ground finely, for example in customary equipment such as hammer mills, blowing mills and air-jet mills, and simultaneously or subsequently mixed with the formulation auxiliaries.

Emulsifiable concentrates are prepared by dissolving the active substance in an organic solvent, e.g. butanol, cyclohexanone, dimethylformamide, xylene or else higher-boiling aromatics or hydrocarbons or mixtures of the organic solvents with addition of one or more ionic and/or nonionic surfactants (emulsifiers). Examples of emulsifiers which can be used are: calcium alkylarylsulfonate salts such as calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate, or nonionic emulsifiers such as fatty acid polyglycol esters, alkylaryl polyglycol ethers, fatty alcohol polyglycol ethers, propylene oxide/ethylene oxide condensates, alkyl polyethers, sorbitan esters such as, for example, sorbitan fatty acid esters or polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters such as, for example, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters.

Dusts are obtained by grinding the active substance with finely divided solid materials, for example talc, natural clays such as kaolin, bentonite and pyrophyllite, or diatomaceous earth.

Suspension concentrates can be water-based or oil-based. They can be prepared for example by wet-grinding by means of customary bead mills, if appropriate with addition of surfactants, as have already been mentioned for example above in the case of the other formulation types.

Emulsions, for example oil-in-water emulsions (EW), can be prepared for example by means of stirrers, colloid mills and/or static mixers using aqueous organic solvents and, if appropriate, surfactants as have already been mentioned for example above in the case of the other formulation types.

Granules can be prepared either by spraying the active substance onto adsorptive, granulated inert material or by applying active substance concentrates to the surface of carriers such as sand, kaolinites or granulated inert material with the aid of adhesives, for example polyvinyl alcohol, sodium polyacrylate or else mineral oils. Suitable active substances can also be granulated in the fashion which is conventional for the production of fertilizer granules, if desired as a mixture with fertilizers.

Water-dispersible granules are generally prepared by customary methods such as spray drying, fluidized-bed granulation, disk granulation, mixing with high-speed stirrers and extrusion without solid inert material.

To prepare disk granules, fluidized-bed granules, extruder granules and spray granules, see, for example methods in "Spray-Drying Handbook" 3rd ed. 1979, G. Goodwin Ltd., London; J. E. Browning, "Agglomeration", Chemical and

Engineering 1967, pages 147 et seq.; "Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook", 5th Ed., McGraw-Hill, New York 1973, pp. 8-57.

For further details on the formulation of crop protection agents see, for example, G. C. Klingman, "Weed Control as a Science", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1961, pages 81-96 and J. D. Freyer, S. A. Evans, "Weed Control Handbook", 5th Ed., Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford, 1968, pages 101-103.

As a rule, the agrochemical preparations comprise 0.1 to 99% by weight, in particular 0.1 to 95% by weight, of active substance of the formula (I). In wettable powders, the active substance concentration is, for example, approximately 10 to 90% by weight, the remainder to 100% by weight being composed of customary formulation constituents. In the case of emulsifiable concentrates, the active substance concentration can amount to approximately 1 to 90, preferably 5 to 80% by weight. Formulations in the form of dusts comprise 1 to 30% by weight of active substance, preferably in most cases 5 to 20% by weight of active substance, and sprayable solutions comprise approximately 0.05 to 80, preferably 2 to 50% by weight of active substance. In the case of water-dispersible granules, the active substance content depends partly on whether the active compound is in liquid or solid form and on the granulation auxiliaries, fillers and the like which are being used. In the case of the water-dispersible granules, for example, the active substance content is between 1 and 95% by weight, preferably between 10 and 80% by weight.

In addition, the active substance formulations mentioned comprise, if appropriate, the tackifiers, wetters, dispersants, emulsifiers, penetrants, preservatives, antifreeze agents, solvents, fillers, carriers, colorants, antifoams, evaporation inhibitors, and pH and viscosity regulators which are conventional in each case.

Based on these formulations, it is also possible to prepare combinations with other pesticidally active substances such as, for example, insecticides, acaricides, herbicides, fungicides, and with safeners, fertilizers and/or growth regulators, for example in the form of a readymix or a tank mix.

Active substances which can be employed in combination with the active substances according to the invention in mixed formulations or in the tank mix are, for example, known active substances as are described, for example, in Weed Research 26, 441-445 (1986) or "The Pesticide Manual", 14th edition, The British Crop Protection Council and the Royal Soc. of Chemistry, 2006 and literature cited therein. Known herbicides which must be mentioned, and can be combined with the compounds of the formula (I), are, for example, the following active substances (note: the compounds are either designated by the common name according to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) or using the chemical name, if appropriate together with a customary code number):

acetochlor; acifluorfen; aclonifen; AKH 7088, i.e. [[[1-[5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenoxy]-2-nitrophenyl]-2-methoxyethylidene]amino]oxy]acetic acid and its methyl ester;alachlor; alloxydim; ametryn; amidosulfuron; amitrol; AMS, i.e. ammonium sulfamate; anilofos; asulam; atrazine; azimsulfurone (DPX-A8947); aziprotryn; barban; BAS 516 H, i.e. 5-fluorine-2-phenyl-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one; benazolin; benfluralin; benfuresate; bensulfuron-methyl; bensulide; bentazone; benzofenap; benzofluor; benzoylprop-ethyl; benzthiazuron; bialaphos; bifenox; bromacil; bromobutide; bromofenoxim; bromoxynil; bromuron; buminafos; busoxinone; butachlor; butamifos; butenachlor; buthidazole; butralin; butylate; cafenstrole (CH-900); carbetamide; cafentrazone; CDAA, i.e. 2-chloro-N,N-di-2-prope-

nylacetamide; CDEC, i.e. 2-chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate; chlomethoxyfen; chloramben; chlorazifop-butyl, chlorbromuron; chlorbufam; chlorfenac; chlorflurecol-methyl; chloridazon; chlorimuron ethyl; chlornitrofen; chlorotoluron; chloroxuron; chlorpropham; chlorsulfuron; chlorthal-dimethyl; chlorthiamid; cinmethylin; cinosulfuron; clethodim; clodinafop and its ester derivatives (for example clodinafop-propargyl); clomazone; clomeprop; cloproxydim; clopyralid; cumyluron (JC 940); cyanazine; cycloate; cyclosulfamuron (AC 104); cycloxydim; cycluron; cyhalofop and its ester derivatives (for example butylester, DEH-112); cyperquat; cyprazine; cyprazole; daimuron; 2,4-DB; dalapon; desmedipham; desmetryn; di-allate; dicamba; dichlobenil; dichlorprop; diclofop and its esters such as diclofop-methyl; diethatyl; difenoxuron; difenzoquat; diflufenican; dimefuron; dimethachlor; dimethametryn; dimethenamid (SAN-582H); dimethazone, clomazon; dimethipin; dimetralsulfuron, dinitramine; dinoseb; dinoterb; diphenamid; dipropetryn; diquat; dithiopyr; diuron; DNOC; eglinazone-ethyl; EL 77, i.e. 5-cyano-1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide; endothal; EPTC; esprocarb; ethalfluralin; ethametsulfuron-methyl; ethidimuron; ethiozin; ethofumesate; F5231, i.e. N-[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[4-(3-fluoropropyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]phenyl]ethanesulfonamide; ethoxyfen and its esters (for example ethylester, HN-252); etobenzanid (HW 52); fenoprop; fenoxan, fenoxaprop and fenoxaprop-P and their esters, for example fenoxaprop-P-ethyl and fenoxaprop-ethyl; fenoxymid; fenuron; flamprop-methyl; flazasulfuron; fluazifop and fluazifop-P and their esters, for example fluazifop-butyl and fluazifop-P-butyl; fluchloralin; flucarbazoue; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumeturon; flumiclorac and its esters (for example pentylester, S-23031); flumioxazin (S-482); flumipropyn; flupoxam (KNW-739); fluorodifen; fluoroglycofen-ethyl; flupropacil (UBIC-4243); fluridone; flurochloridone; fluroxyppyr; flurtamone; fomesafen; foramsulfuron; fosamine; furyloxyfen; glufosinate; glyphosate; halosafen; halosulfuron and its esters (for example methyl-ester, NC-319); haloxyfop and its esters; haloxyfop-P (=R-haloxyfop) and its esters; hexazinone; imazapyr; imazamethabenz-methyl; imazaquin and salts such as the ammonium salt; ioxynil; imazethamethapyr; imazethapyr; imazosulfuron; iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium; isocarbamid; isopropalin; isoproturon; isouron; isoxaben; isoxapyrifop; karbutilate; lactofen; lenacil; linuron; MCPA; MCPB; mecoprop; mefenacet; mefluidid; mesosulfuron; mesotrione; metamitron; metazachlor; metham; methabenzthiazuron; methazole; methoxyphenone; methylmymron; metabenzuron, methobenzuron; metobromuron; metolachlor; metosulam (XRD 511); metoxuron; metribuzin; metsulfuron-methyl; MH; molinate; monalide; monolinuron; monuron; monocarbamide dihydrogensulfate; MT 128, i.e. 6-chloro-N-(3-chloro-2-propenyl)-5-methyl-N-phenyl-3-pyridazinamine; MT 5950, i.e. N-[3-chloro-4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2-methylpentanamide; naproanilide; napropamide; naptalam; NC 310, i.e. 4-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-1-methyl-5-benzyloxy-pyrazole; neburon; nicosulfuron; nipyraclorphen; nitralin; nitrofen; nitrofluorfen; norflurazon; orbencarb; oryzalin; oxadiargyl (RP-020630); oxadiazon; oxyfluorfen; paraquat; pebulate; pendinethalin; perfluidone; phenisopham; phenmedipham; picloram; pinoxaden; piperophos; piributicarb; pirifenop-butyl; pretilachlor; primisulfuron-methyl; procyazine; prodiamine; profluralin; proglinazone-ethyl; prometon; prometryn; propachlor; propanil; propaquizafop and its esters; propazine; propham; propisochlor; propoxycarbazine; propyzamide; prosulfalin; prosulfocarb; prosulfuron (CGA-152005); prynachlor; pyrazolate; pyra-

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zon; pyrasulfotole; pyrazosulfuron-ethyl; pyrazoxyfen; pyri-
 date; pyrithiobac (KIH-2031); pyroxofop and its esters (for
 example propargyl ester); quinclorac; quinmerac; quinofop
 and its ester derivatives, quizalofop and quizalofop-P and
 their ester derivatives for example quizalofop-ethyl; quizalo-
 fop-P-tefuryl and -ethyl; renriduron; rimsulfuron (DPX-E
 9636); S 275, i.e. 2-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-(2-propynyloxy)
 phenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-2H-indazole; secbumeton; set-
 hoxydim; siduron; simazine; simetryn; SN 106279, i.e. 2-[[7-
 [2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-naphthalenyl]oxy]
 propanoic acid and its methyl ester; sulcotrione; sulfentrazon
 (FMC-97285, F-6285); sulfazuron; sulfometuron-methyl;
 sulfosate (ICI-A0224); TCA; tebutam (GCP-5544); tebuthi-
 uron; tembotrione; terbacil; terbucarb; terbuchlor; terbume-
 ton; terbuthylazine; terbutryn; TFH 450, i.e. N,N-diethyl-3-
 [(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-
 carboxamide; thenylchlor (NSK-850); thiazafurion;
 thiencarbazone; thiazopyr (Mon-13200); thidiazimin (SN-
 24085); thiobencarb; thifensulfuron-methyl; tiocarbazil;
 tralkoxydim; tri-allate; triasulfuron; triazofenamide; tribenu-
 ron-methyl; triclopyr; tridiphane; trietazine; trifluralin; tri-
 flusulfuron and esters (for example methyl ester, DPX-
 66037); trimeturon; tsitodef; vernolate; WL 110547, i.e.
 5-phenoxy-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-tetrazole;
 UBH-509; D-489; LS 82-556; KPP-300; NC-324; NC-330;
 KH-218; DPX-N8189; SC-0774; DOWCO-535; DK-8910;
 V-53482; PP-600; MBH-001; KIH-9201; ET-751; KIH-6127
 and KIH-2023

For use, the formulations, which are present in commer-
 cially available form, are if appropriate diluted in the custom-
 ary manner, for example using water in the case of wettable
 powders, emulsifiable concentrates, dispersions and water-
 dispersible granules. Preparations in the form of dusts, soil
 granules, granules for spreading and sprayable solutions are
 usually not diluted any further with other inert substances
 prior to use.

The application rate required of the compounds of the
 formula (I) varies with the external conditions such as, inter
 alia, temperature, humidity and the nature of the herbicide
 used. It can vary within wide limits, for example between
 0.001 and 1.0 kg/ha or more of active substance, but it is
 preferably between 0.005 and 750 g/ha.

The examples which follow illustrate the invention.

A. CHEMICAL EXAMPLES

Preparation of 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-cyclopropylmeth-
 ylthio-2-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-5-hy-
 droxy-1-methylpyrazole (Example No. 1-38)

Step 1:

3-Mercapto-2-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid

11.0 g (48.0 mmol) of 3-amino-2-methyl-4-methylsulfo-
 nylbenzoic acid (synthesis described by T. L. Siddall et al. in
 Pest Management Science (2002), 58 (12), 1175-1186) was
 added to a solution of 2.03 g (50.9 mmol) of NaOH in 60 ml
 of water. 3.31 g (48.0 mmol) of sodium nitrite were then
 added. At 5-8° C., the solution was added dropwise to a
 mixture of concentrated HCl and ice. The mixture was stirred
 at this temperature for 15 minutes and then neutralized with
 sodium acetate. The content was then added dropwise to a
 solution, kept at 70-80° C., of 21.54 g (134.3 mmol) of potas-
 sium ethyl xanthogenate in 80 ml of water. The mixture was
 stirred at 80° C. for 15 minutes and then, at RT, acidified for
 work-up with 1M HCl. After five minutes, the mixture was
 decanted and 85 ml of 10% strength aqueous sodium hydrox-

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ide solution were added to the residue. The mixture was
 heated and distillate formed was removed with the aid of a
 distillation assembly, so that an internal temperature of 100°
 C. could be reached. After the mixture had been heated at this
 temperature for 1.25 h, HPLC analysis showed that the reac-
 tion had gone to completion. 21 ml of a saturated aqueous
 sodium bisulfite solution were then added, and the mixture
 was heated at 100° C. for 10 minutes. For work-up, the cooled
 reaction mixture was acidified with 1M HCl, cooled to 0-5° C.
 and filtered under an atmosphere of nitrogen. What was iso-
 lated were 10 g of a solid; a 1H-NMR spectrum showed the
 identity of the product.

Step 2: 3-Cyclopropylmethylthio-2-methyl-4-meth-
 ylsulfonylbenzoic acid

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen, 9.0 g (36.5 mmol) of
 3-mercapto-2,4-dimethyl-sulfonylbenzoic acid were dis-
 solved in 70 ml of N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), and 3.07
 g (76.7 mmol, purity 60% by weight) of NaH were then added
 a little at a time. The mixture was stirred at RT for 15 minutes,
 and 5.43 g (40.2 mmol) of cyclopropylmethyl bromide were
 then slowly added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at RT
 for 16 h. For work-up, the solvent was removed under reduced
 pressure and the residue was taken up in a mixture of water
 and methanol. 8 g (200 mmol) of NaOH were added, and the
 reaction mixture was stirred at RT until HPLC analysis
 showed no more cyclopropylmethyl ester. The mixture was
 freed from the solvents, water was added to the residue and
 the aqueous phase was acidified with 1M HCl and then
 extracted twice with ethyl acetate (EA). The combined
 organic phases were dried, filtered and freed from the solvent.
 The residue was washed with n-heptane. The heptane was
 decanted and the residue was dried under reduced pressure.
 What was isolated were 11.1 g of the pure product.

Step 3: 3-Cyclopropyl-4-(3-cyclopropylmethylthio-
 2-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-1-
 methylpyrazole

190 mg (0.63 mmol) of 3-cyclopropylmethylthio-2-me-
 thyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid were initially charged in
 15 ml of dry dichloromethane, and 121 mg (0.95 mmol) of
 oxalyl chloride and a few drops of DMF were added. The
 mixture was heated at reflux for 15 min, after which no more
 evolution of gas could be observed. The content was cooled to
 RT and concentrated. The acid chloride obtained in this man-
 ner was dissolved in 15 ml of acetonitrile, and 96 mg (0.70
 mmol) of 3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole were
 added. 128 mg (1.27 mmol) of triethylamine were then slowly
 added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT
 for 16 h. Ten drops of acetone cyanohydrin and a spatula tip of
 KCN were added to the enol ester obtained in this manner.
 The mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h and then concentrated.
 15 ml of dichloromethane and then 2 ml of 1M HCl were
 added to the residue. After phase separation, the organic
 phase was freed from the solvent. The residue was purified
 chromatographically, and 65.7 mg of pure product were iso-
 lated.

Preparation of 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-cyclopropylmeth-
 ylsulfonyl-2-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-5-
 hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole (Example No. 1-50)

Step 1: 3-Cyclopropylmethylsulfonyl-2-methyl-4-
 methylsulfonylbenzoic acid

952 mg (3.17 mmol) of 3-cyclopropylmethylthio-2-me-
 thyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid were dissolved in 15 ml of

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glacial acetic acid. 31 mg (0.095 mmol) of sodium tungstate (VI) dihydrate were added, and the mixture was then heated to 60° C. At this temperature, 1.44 g (30% strength, 12.7 mmol) of an aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution were carefully added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at this temperature for two days. The mixture was then cooled and, for work-up, poured into water. The mixture was extracted twice with EA, the combined organic phases were washed with an aqueous, saturated sodium bisulfite solution, and, after analytical confirmation of the absence of peroxides, the mixture was dried, filtered and freed under reduced pressure from the solvents. 744 g of the product were isolated.

Step 2: Synthesis of 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-cyclopropyl-methylsulfonyl-2-methyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole

149 mg (0.45 mmol) of 3-cyclopropylmethylsulfonyl-2-methyl-4-methylsulfonyl-benzoic acid were initially charged in 15 ml of dry CH₂Cl₂, and 114 mg (0.90 mmol) of oxalyl chloride and a few drops of DMF were added. The mixture was heated at reflux for 15 min, after which no more evolution of gas could be observed. The content was cooled to RT and concentrated. The acid chloride obtained in this manner was dissolved in 15 ml of dry dichloromethane, and 68 mg (0.49 mmol) of 3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole were added. 91 mg (0.90 mmol) of triethylamine were then slowly added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. For work-up, 2 ml of 1M HCl were added, and after phase separation the organic phase was freed from the solvent. The enol ester obtained in this manner was taken up in 15 ml of acetonitrile, and 10 drops of acetone cyanohydrin and a spatula tip of KCN were added. The mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h and then concentrated. 15 ml of CH₂Cl₂ and then 2 ml of 1M HCl were added. After phase separation, the organic phase was freed from the solvent. The residue was purified chromatographically, and 103 mg of pure product were isolated.

Preparation of 4-(2-chloro-3-(2-methoxyethyl)thio-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole (Example No. 1-3)

Step 1: Synthesis of 2-chloro-3-(2'-methoxyethyl)thio-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid

5.0 g (19.8 mmol) of 2-chloro-3-fluoro-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid (synthesis described in WO 98/42648) were taken up in 40 ml of DMF. 871 mg (21.8 mmol, purity 60% by weight) of NaH were added. The mixture was stirred at RT for 30 minutes. A reaction mixture containing the sodium salt of 2-methoxyethanethiol (prepared from a solution of 2.19 g (23.7 mmol) of 2-methoxyethanethiol in 10 ml of DMF which had been added dropwise to a suspension of 950 mg (23.7 mmol, purity 60% by weight) of NaH in 30 ml of DMF, followed by stirring at RT for 30 minutes) was then added a little at a time. During the addition, the temperature was kept below 30° C. The reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h, for work-up diluted with water and washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous phase was acidified with 1M HCl and extracted with tert-butyl methyl ether. The organic phase was dried and filtered. The aqueous phase was additionally extracted with EA, and the organic phase was also dried and filtered. The filtrates of the organic phases were combined and freed from the solvent. The residue was dried under reduced pressure and purified chromatographically. This gave 4.8 g of the pure product.

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Step 2: Synthesis of 4-(2-chloro-3-(2-methoxyethyl)thio-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole

550 mg (1.69 mmol) of 2-chloro-3-(2-methoxyethyl)thio-4-methylsulfonylbenzoic acid were initially charged in 20 ml of dry CH₂Cl₂, and 430 mg (3.39 mmol) of oxalyl chloride and two drops of DMF were added. The mixture was heated at reflux for 15 minutes. The content was cooled to RT and concentrated. The acid chloride obtained in this manner was dissolved in 20 ml of dry CH₂Cl₂, and 257 mg (1.86 mmol) of 3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole were added. 343 mg (3.39 mmol) of triethylamine were then slowly added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. For work-up, 5 ml of 1M HCl were added, and, after phase separation, the organic phase was freed from the solvent. The residue was purified chromatographically, and the enol ester obtained in this manner was taken up in 20 ml of acetonitrile, and 343 mg (3.39 mmol) of triethylamine, eight drops of acetone cyanohydrin and a spatula tip of KCN were added. The mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h and then concentrated. 20 ml of CH₂Cl₂ and then 5 ml of 1M HCl were added to the residue. After phase separation, the organic phase was freed from the solvent. The residue was purified chromatographically, and 579 mg of pure product were isolated.

Preparation of 4-(2-chloro-3-(2-methoxyethyl)sulfonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole (Example No. 1-9) and 4-(2-chloro-3-(2-methoxyethyl)sulfonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole (Example No. 1-15)

193 mg (0.43 mmol) of 4-(2-chloro-3-(2-methoxyethyl)thio-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole were dissolved in 20 ml of CH₂Cl₂, and 321 mg (purity 70% by weight, 1.30 mmol) of meta-chloroperbenzoic acid were then added. The mixture was then stirred at RT for 16 h. For work-up, the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with 10% strength aqueous sodium bisulfite solution. During this step, the pH of the aqueous phase was kept in the acidic range using 1M HCl. After phase separation and the analytical confirmation of the absence of peroxides, the organic phase was then dried, filtered and freed from solvent. The residue was separated chromatographically, which gave 9.6 mg of pure 4-(2-chloro-3-(2-methoxyethyl)sulfonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole and 71.6 mg of pure 4-(2-chloro-3-(2-methoxyethyl)sulfonyl-4-methylsulfonylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole.

Preparation of 3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-4-(3-(2-methoxyethyl)thio-2-methyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-1-methylpyrazole (Example No. 1-2091)

Step 1: Synthesis of 3-fluoro-2-methyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid

25.0 g (120.1 mmol) of 3-fluoro-4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid were dissolved in 250 ml of dry THF, and 100.9 ml (2.5M in hexane, 252.3 mmol) of n-butyllithium were added dropwise at a temperature of -40° C. The mixture was stirred for 3.5 h, and a solution of 51.2 g (360.4 mmol) of iodomethane in 50 ml of dry THF was then added. The mixture was stirred for 16 h, and after half an hour the temperature slowly increased to RT. For work-up, 150 ml of 1M HCl were added carefully. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, and

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the organic phase was then extracted with 1M NaOH. The aqueous phase was acidified and then extracted with diethyl ether. The organic phase was washed with water, dried and concentrated. The residue was triturated with n-heptane, and the solid was collected by filtration. What was isolated were 13.5 g of the pure product.

Step 2: Synthesis of 3-(2-methoxyethyl)thio-2-methyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid

1.45 g (6.53 mmol) of 3-fluoro-2-methyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid were initially charged in 40 ml of DMF. 809 mg (20.2 mmol) of NaH were added a little at a time. After the evolution of gas had ceased, 1.20 g (13.1 mmol) of 2-methoxyethanethiol were added a little at a time. The mixture was stirred at RT for 10 minutes and then heated at 80° C. for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and concentrated under reduced pressure, and for work-up water was added and the mixture was acidified with 1M HCl. The product precipitated and was removed by filtration. The product was then washed with water and n-heptane. What was isolated were 1.7 g of the pure product.

Step 3: Synthesis of 3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-4-(3-(2-methoxyethyl)thio-2-methyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-1-methylpyrazole

520 mg (1.77 mmol) of 3-(2-methoxyethyl)thio-2-methyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid were initially charged in 20 ml of dry CH₂Cl₂, and 449 mg (3.53 mmol) of oxalyl chloride and two drops of DMF were added. The mixture was heated at reflux for 15 min, after which no more evolution of gas could be observed. The content was cooled to RT and concentrated. The acid chloride obtained in this manner was dissolved in 20 ml of dry CH₂Cl₂, and 269 mg (1.94 mmol) of 3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole were added. 358 mg (3.53 mmol) of triethylamine were then slowly added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. For work-up, 5 ml of 1M HCl were added, and, after phase separation, the solvent was removed. The enol ester obtained in this manner was, after chromatographic purification, taken up in 20 ml of acetonitrile, and 358 mg (3.53 mmol) of triethylamine were added. Eight drops of acetone cyanohydrin and a spatula tip of KCN were then added. The mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h and then concentrated. 20 ml of CH₂Cl₂ and then 5 ml of 1M HCl were added to the residue. After phase separation, the mixture was freed from the solvent. The residue was purified chromatographically, and 354 mg of pure product were isolated.

Preparation of 4-(4-chloro-3'-cyclopropylmethylthio-2-methylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole (Example No. 1-1406)

Step 1: Synthesis of methyl 4-chloro-3-(dimethylaminothiocarbonyloxy)-2-methylbenzoate

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen, 12.3 g (109.7 mmol) of 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]-octane and then 13.6 g (109.7 mmol) of dimethylaminothiocarbonyl chloride were added to 11.0 g (54.8 mmol) of methyl 4-chloro-3-hydroxy-2-methylbenzoate (synthesis described in DE 10039723) in 200 ml of DMF. The mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h and, for work-up, poured into ice-water. The product precipitated and was removed by filtration. The residue was washed with 1M HCl. This gave 14.7 g of pure product.

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Step 2: Synthesis of methyl 4-chloro-3-(dimethylaminocarbonylthio)-2-methylbenzoate

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen, 12.1 g (42.0 mmol) of methyl 4-chloro-3-(dimethylaminothiocarbonyloxy)-2-methylbenzoate in 30 ml of 1,3-dimethoxy-benzene were heated at 220° C. for 6 h. For work-up, the reaction mixture was cooled and concentrated under reduced pressure. After chromatographic purification of the residue, 5.2 g of pure product were isolated.

Step 3: Synthesis of 4-chloro-3-mercapto-2-methylbenzoic acid

6.61 g (purity 85% by weight, 100.1 mmol) of KOH were added to 4.80 g (16.7 mmol) of methyl 4-chloro-3-(dimethylaminocarbonylthio)-2-methylbenzoate in 150 ml of methanol, and the mixture was stirred under reflux for two days. The reaction mixture was freed from solvent, water was added to the residue, which was then acidified with 1M HCl, and the solid was collected by filtration. This gave 3.2 g of pure product.

Step 4: Synthesis of methyl 4-chloro-3-mercapto-2-methylbenzoate

Under an atmosphere of nitrogen, 3.60 g (17.8 mmol) of 4-chloro-3-mercapto-2-methylbenzoic acid in 50 ml of absolute methanol and 1 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid were heated under reflux for 17 h. The mixture was freed from solvent, and the residue was taken up in water. After two extractions with ethyl acetate, the combined organic phases were dried, filtered under an atmosphere of nitrogen and freed from the solvent. What was isolated were 3.2 g of pure product.

Step 5: Synthesis of methyl 4-chloro-3-cyclopropylmethylthio-2-methylbenzoate

1.66 g (5.09 mmol) of cesium carbonate in 20 ml of acetonitrile were added to 1.05 g (4.85 mmol) of methyl 4-chloro-3-mercapto-2-methylbenzoate. 687 mg (5.09 mmol) of cyclopropylmethyl bromide were slowly added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. For work-up, the solvent was removed, and water was added to the residue. The mixture was extracted three times with ethyl acetate, the combined organic phases were dried and filtered and the solvent was removed. What was isolated were 1.2 g of pure product.

Step 6: Synthesis of 4-chloro-3-cyclopropylmethylthio-2-methylbenzoic acid

3 ml of 20% strength aqueous sodium hydroxide solution were added to 1.20 g (4.43 mmol) of methyl 4-chloro-3-cyclopropylmethylthio-2-methylbenzoate in 30 ml of methanol, and the mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. For work-up, the mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator, and the residue was taken up in water. The mixture was acidified with 1M HCl, and the product was then filtered off as a solid. This gave 1.1 g of pure product.

Step 7: Synthesis of 4-(4'-chloro-3'-cyclopropylmethylthio-2'-methylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole

161 mg (1.17 mmol) of 3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole and a few drops of N,N-dimethylaminopyridine

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were added to 272 mg (1.06 mmol) of 4-chloro-3-cyclopropylmethylthio-2-methylbenzoic acid. 244 mg (1.27 mmol) of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride were added, and the mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h. For work-up, 3 ml of 1M HCl were added, and the organic phase was freed from the solvent. 214 mg (2.12 mmol) of triethylamine, 10 drops of acetone cyanohydrin and a spatula tip of KCN were added to the residue in 15 ml of acetonitrile. This reaction mixture was stirred at RT for 16 h and then freed from the solvent. 2 ml of 1M HCl were added to the residue in 15 ml of CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was freed from the solvent, and the residue was then purified chromatographically. This gave 154 mg of pure product.

Preparation of 4-(4-chloro-3-cyclopropylmethylsulfonyl-2-methylbenzoyl)-3-cyclo-propyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole (Example No. 1-1418)

128 mg (purity 70% by weight, 0.52 mmol) of meta-chloroperbenzoic acid were added to 78 mg (0.21 mmol) of 4-(4-

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chloro-3-cyclopropylmethylthio-2-methylbenzoyl)-3-cyclopropyl-5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazole in 20 ml of CH₂Cl₂. This mixture was then stirred at RT for 5 h. For work-up, the mixture was washed with 10% strength aqueous sodium bisulfite solution. During this step, the pH of the aqueous phase was kept in the acidic range, otherwise the mixture was acidified with 1M HCl. Subsequently, after phase separation and after analytical confirmation of the absence of peroxides, the organic phase was dried, filtered and freed from the solvent. The residue was purified chromatographically, which gave 29.1 mg of pure product.

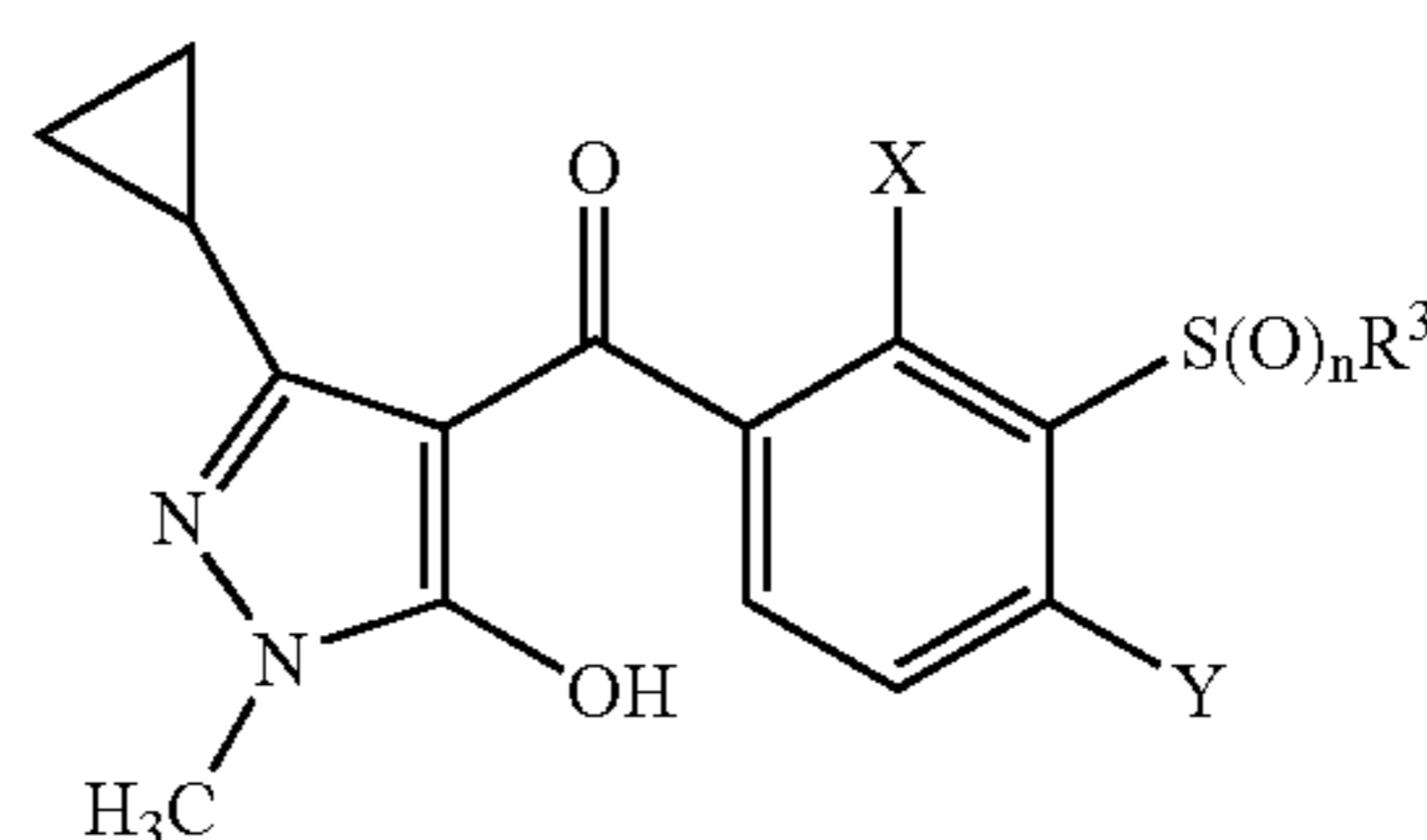
The examples given in the tables which follow were prepared analogously to the methods mentioned above, or can be obtained analogously to the methods mentioned above. These compounds are very particularly preferred.

The Abbreviations Used Denote:

Bu=Butyl Et=Ethyl Me=Methyl Pr=Propyl
c=cyclo i=iso Ph=Phenyl

TABLE A

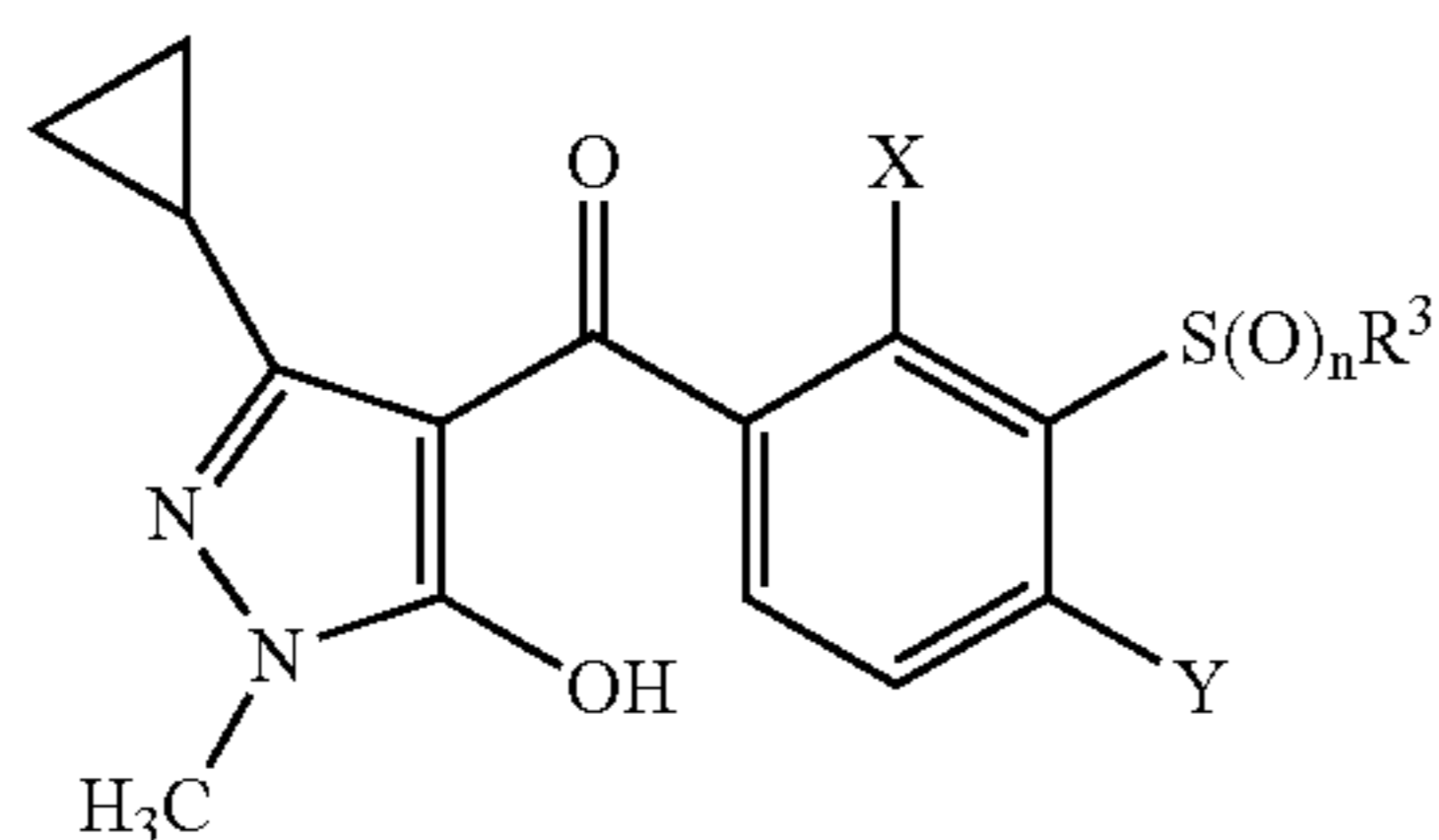
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1	Cl	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-2	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-3	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	8.23 (d, 1H), 7.51 (d, 1H), 3.64 (t, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.24 (t, 2H), 0.91 (m, 1H), 0.76 (m, 2H), 0.44 (m, 2H)
1-4	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-5	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-6	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-7	Cl	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-8	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-9	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	8.22 (d, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H), 4.09-4.01 (m, 2H), 3.91-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.50- 3.42 (m, 7H), 0.92 (m, 1H), 0.78 (m, 2H), 0.47 (m, 2H)
1-10	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-11	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-12	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-13	Cl	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-14	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-15	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	8.43 (d, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 4.02 (t, 2H), 3.92 (t, 2H), 3.62 (ss, 6H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 0.92 (m, 1H), 0.78 (m, 2H), 0.65-0.42 (m, 2H)
1-16	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-17	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-18	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-19	Br	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-20	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-21	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-22	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-23	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-24	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-25	Br	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-26	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	

TABLE A-continued

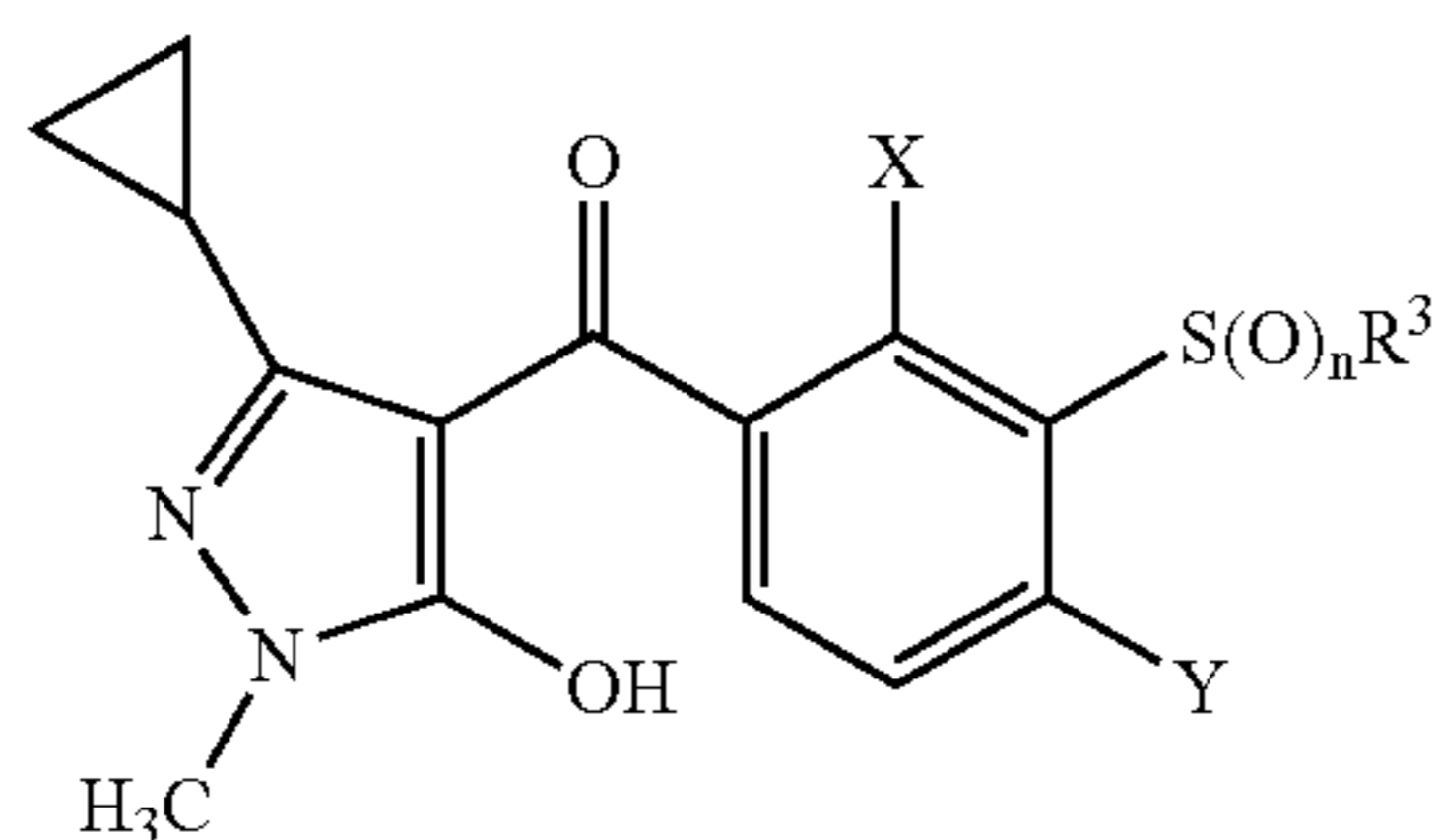
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-27	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-28	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-29	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-30	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-31	Br	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-32	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-33	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-34	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-35	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-36	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-37	Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-38	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	8.17 (d, 1H), 7.47 (d, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.83 (d, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 1.02 (m, 1H), 0.90-0.82 (m, 1H), 0.77 (m, 2H), 0.57 (m, 2H), 0.48 (m, 2H), 0.23 (m, 2H)
1-39	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	8.19 (d, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 3.63-3.60 (s + t, 5H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.12 (t, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 0.91-0.84 (m, 1H), 0.76 (m, 2H), 0.48 (m, 2H)
1-40	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	8.17 (d, 1H), 7.47 (d, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.47 (t, 2H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.92 (quint., 2H), 0.89-0.82 (m, 1H), 0.77 (m, 2H), 0.47 (m, 2H)
1-41	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	8.18 (d, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H), 3.62 (t, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.47 (q, 2H), 3.10 (t, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, 3H), 0.86 (m, 1H), 0.77 (m, 2H), 0.48 (m, 2H)
1-42	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-43	Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-44	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-45	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	8.10 (d, 1H), 7.59 (d, 1H), 4.04-4.00 (m, 1H), 3.91- 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 0.90-0.71 (m, 3H), 0.56 (m, 1H), 0.43 (m, 1H),
1-46	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	8.08 (d, 1H), 7.57 (d, 1H), 3.62-3.56 (m, 6H), 3.38- 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.28-2.16 (m, 2H), 0.90- 0.72 (m, 3H), 0.55 (m, 1H), 0.45 (m, 1H)
1-47	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	8.11 (d, 1H), 7.57 (d, 1H), 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.66-3.53 (m, 4H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, 3H), 0.90-0.72 (m, 3H), 0.55 (m, 1H), 0.45 (m, 1H)

TABLE A-continued

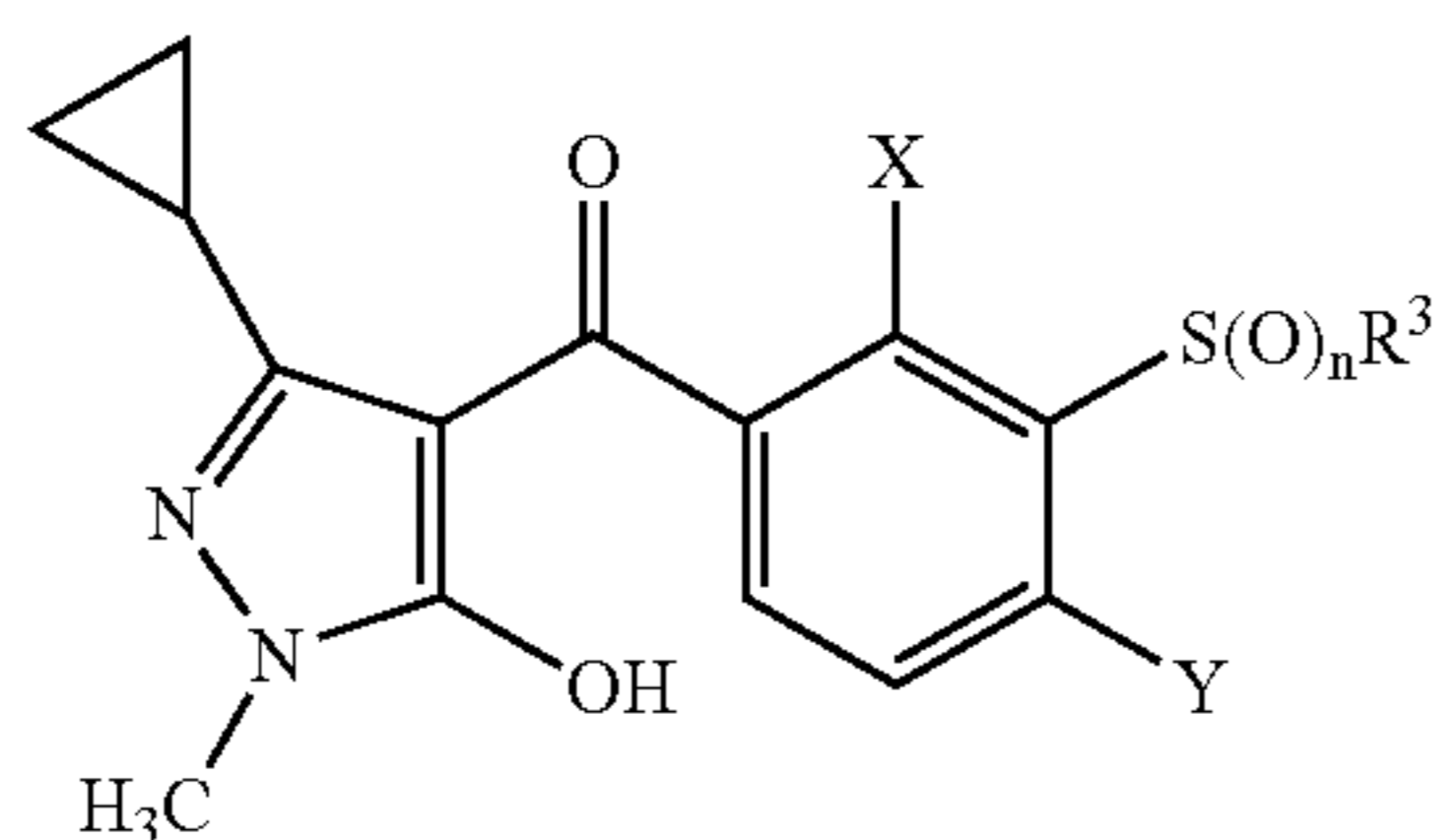
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-48	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-49	Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-50	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	8.37 (d, 1H), 7.67 (d, 1H), 3.65-3.61 (s + d, 5H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.30 (m, 1H), 0.88-0.70 (m, 5H), 0.52 (m, 2H), 0.42 (m, 2H)
1-51	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	8.37 (d, 1H), 7.66 (d, 1H), 4.06-3.90 (m, 4H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 0.89-0.80 (m, 1H), 0.76 (m, 2H), 0.52 (m, 2H)
1-52	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	8.37 (d, 1H), 7.67 (d, 1H), 3.71 (t, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s + t, 5H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.27 (quint., 2H), 0.86-0.76 (m, 3H), 0.55-0.50 (m, 2H)
1-53	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	8.36 (d, 1H), 7.67 (d, 1H), 4.02 (t, 2H), 3.92 (t, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.50 (q, 2H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 1.10 (t, 3H), 0.85-0.75 (m, 3H), 0.52 (m, 2H)
1-54	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-55	Et	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-56	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-57	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-58	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-59	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-60	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-61	Et	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-62	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-63	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-64	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-65	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-66	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-67	Et	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-68	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-69	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-70	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-71	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-72	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-73	CF ₃	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-74	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-75	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-76	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-77	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-78	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-79	CF ₃	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-80	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-81	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-82	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-83	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-84	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-85	CF ₃	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-86	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-87	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-88	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-89	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-90	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-91	OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	

TABLE A-continued

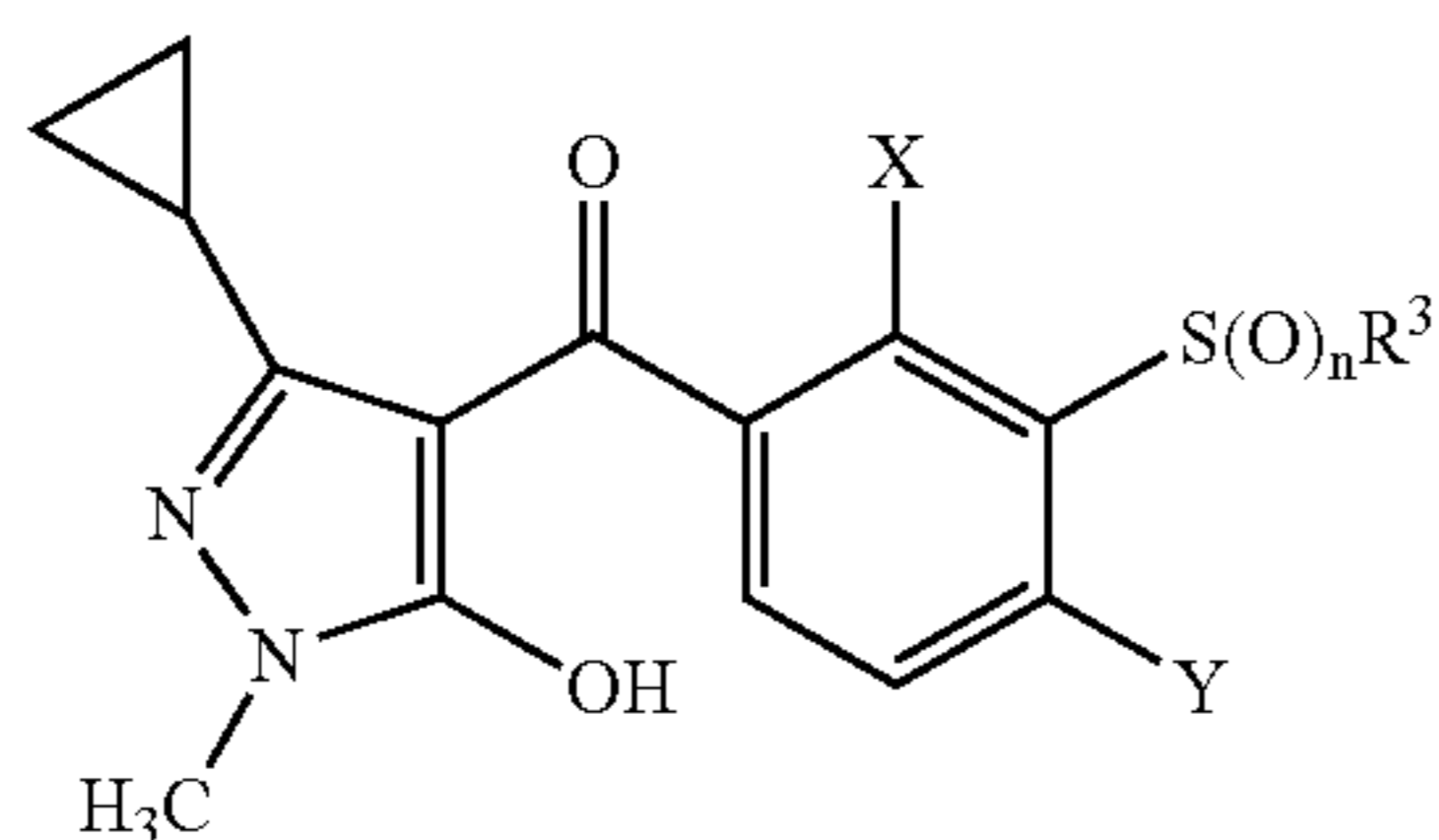
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-92	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-93	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-94	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-95	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-96	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-97	OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-98	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-99	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-100	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-101	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-102	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-103	OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-104	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-105	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-106	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-107	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-108	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-109	OEt	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-110	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-111	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-112	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-113	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-114	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-115	OEt	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-116	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-117	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-118	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-119	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-120	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-121	OEt	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-122	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-123	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-124	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-125	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-126	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-127	NO ₂	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-128	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-129	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-130	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-131	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-132	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-133	NO ₂	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-134	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-135	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-136	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-137	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-138	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-139	NO ₂	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-140	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-141	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-142	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-143	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-144	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-145	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-146	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-147	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-148	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-149	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-150	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-151	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-152	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-153	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-154	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	

TABLE A-continued

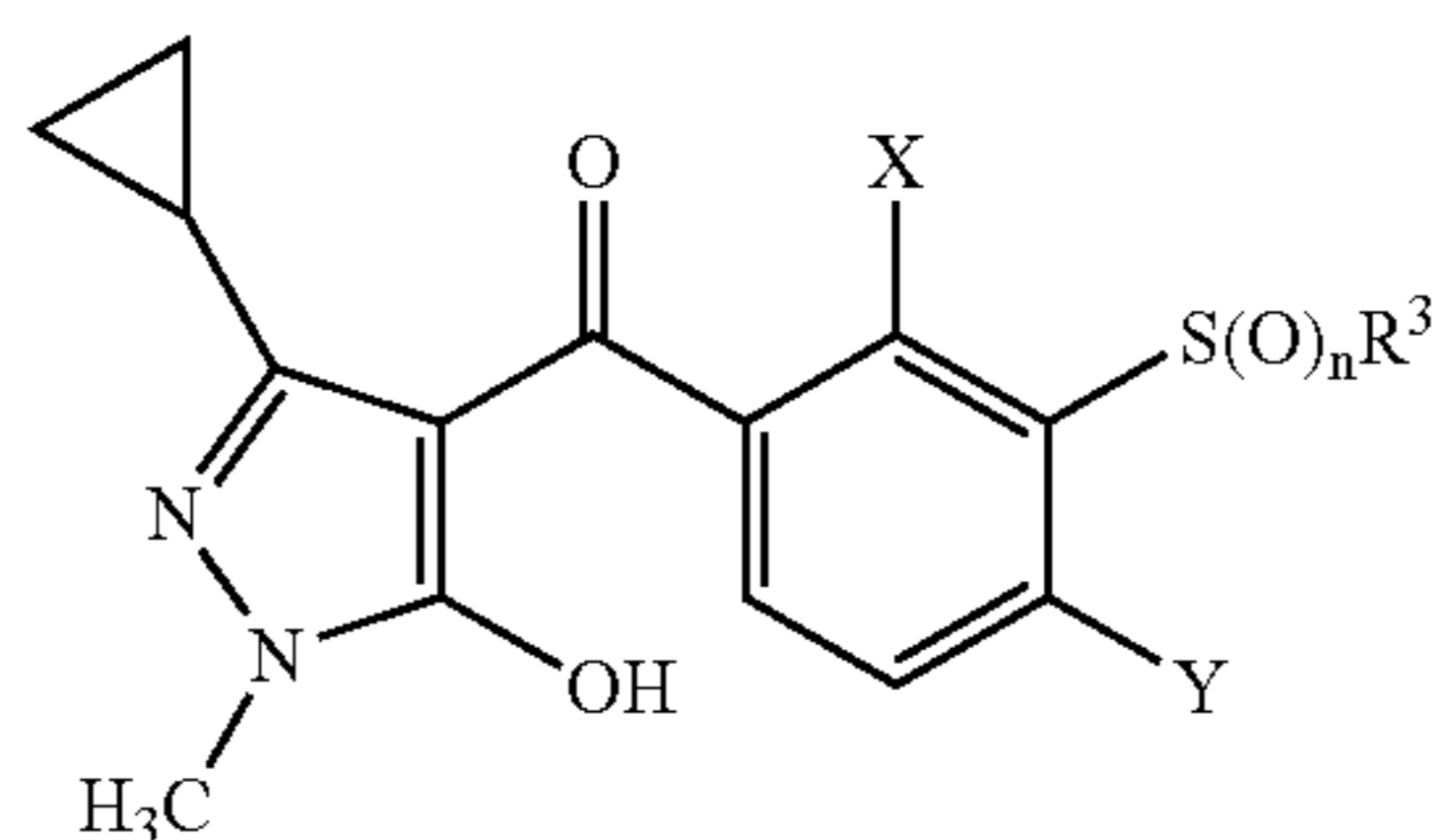
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-155	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-156	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-157	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-158	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-159	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-160	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-161	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-162	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-163	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-164	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-165	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-166	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-167	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-168	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-169	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-170	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-171	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-172	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-173	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-174	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-175	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-176	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-177	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-178	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-179	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-180	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-181	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-182	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-183	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-184	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-185	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-186	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-187	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-188	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-189	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-190	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-191	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-192	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-193	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-194	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-195	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-196	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-197	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-198	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-199	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-200	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-201	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-202	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-203	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-204	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-205	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-206	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-207	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-208	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-209	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-210	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-211	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-212	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-213	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-214	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-215	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-216	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-217	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	

TABLE A-continued

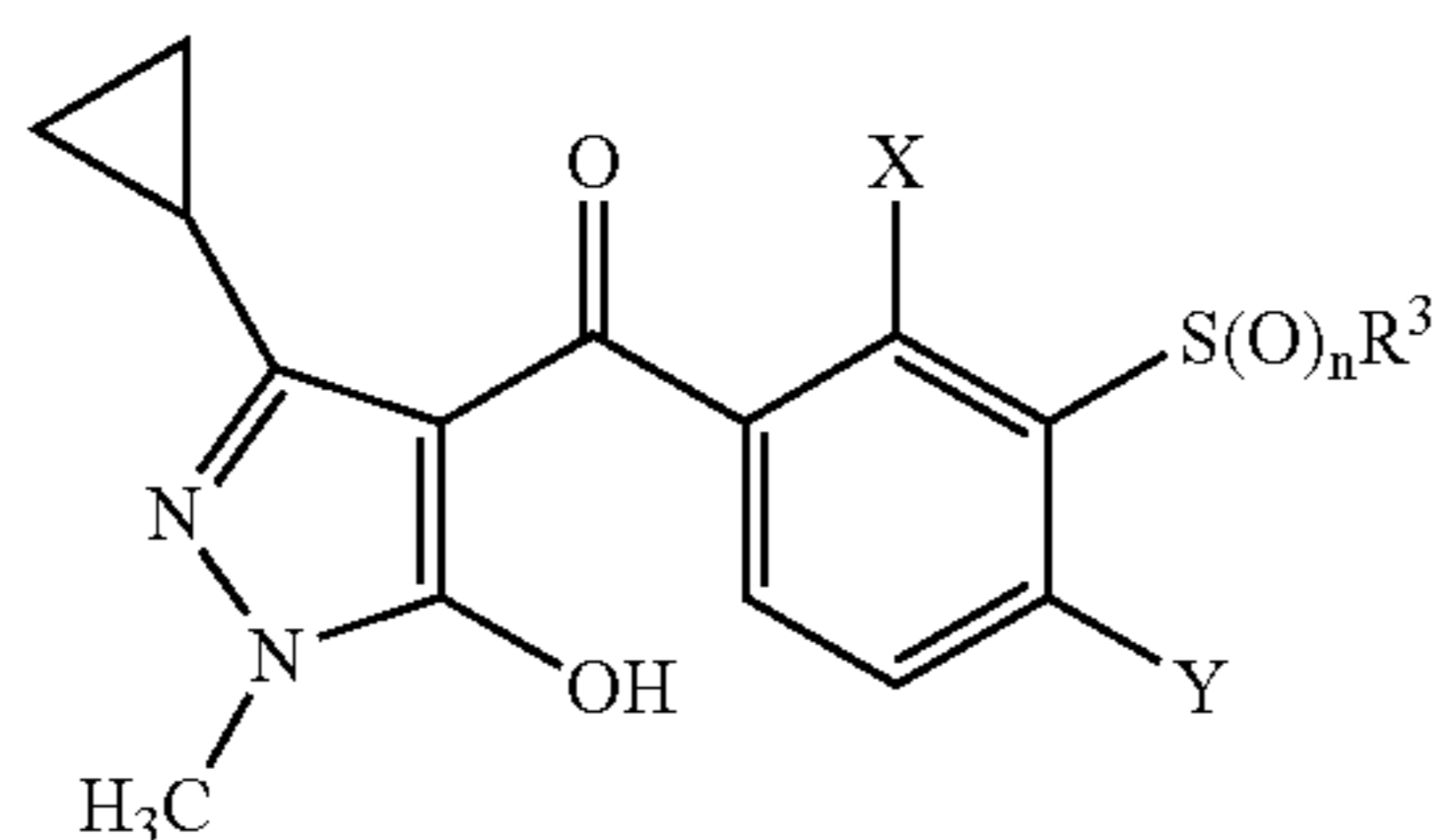
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-218	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-219	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-220	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-221	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-222	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-223	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-224	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-225	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-226	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-227	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-228	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-229	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-230	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-231	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-232	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-233	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-234	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-235	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-236	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-237	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-238	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-239	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-240	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-241	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-242	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-243	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-244	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-245	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-246	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-247	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-248	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-249	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-250	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-251	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-252	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-253	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-254	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-255	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-256	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-257	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-258	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-259	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-260	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-261	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-262	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-263	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-264	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-265	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-266	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-267	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-268	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-269	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-270	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-271	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-272	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-273	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-274	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-275	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-276	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-277	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-278	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-279	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-280	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	

TABLE A-continued

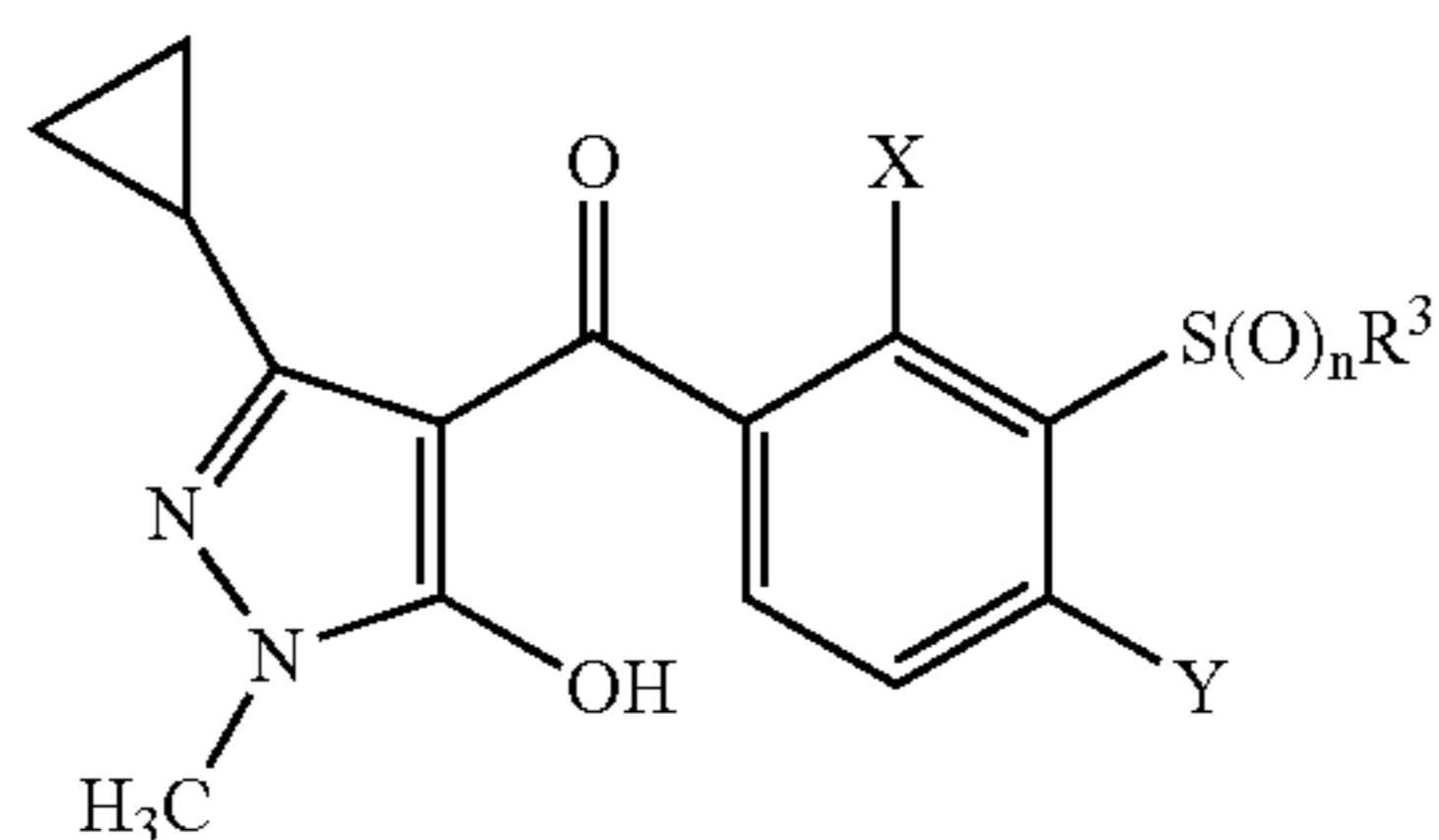
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-281	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-282	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-283	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-284	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-285	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-286	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-287	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-288	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-289	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-290	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-291	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-292	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-293	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-294	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-295	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-296	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-297	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-298	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-299	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-300	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-301	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-302	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-303	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-304	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-305	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-306	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-307	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-308	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-309	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-310	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-311	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-312	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-313	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-314	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-315	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-316	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-317	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-318	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-319	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-320	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-321	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-322	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-323	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-324	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-325	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-326	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-327	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-328	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-329	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-330	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Me	
1-331	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-332	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-333	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-334	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-335	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-336	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Me	
1-337	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-338	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-339	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-340	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-341	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-342	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Me	
1-343	Cl	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	

TABLE A-continued

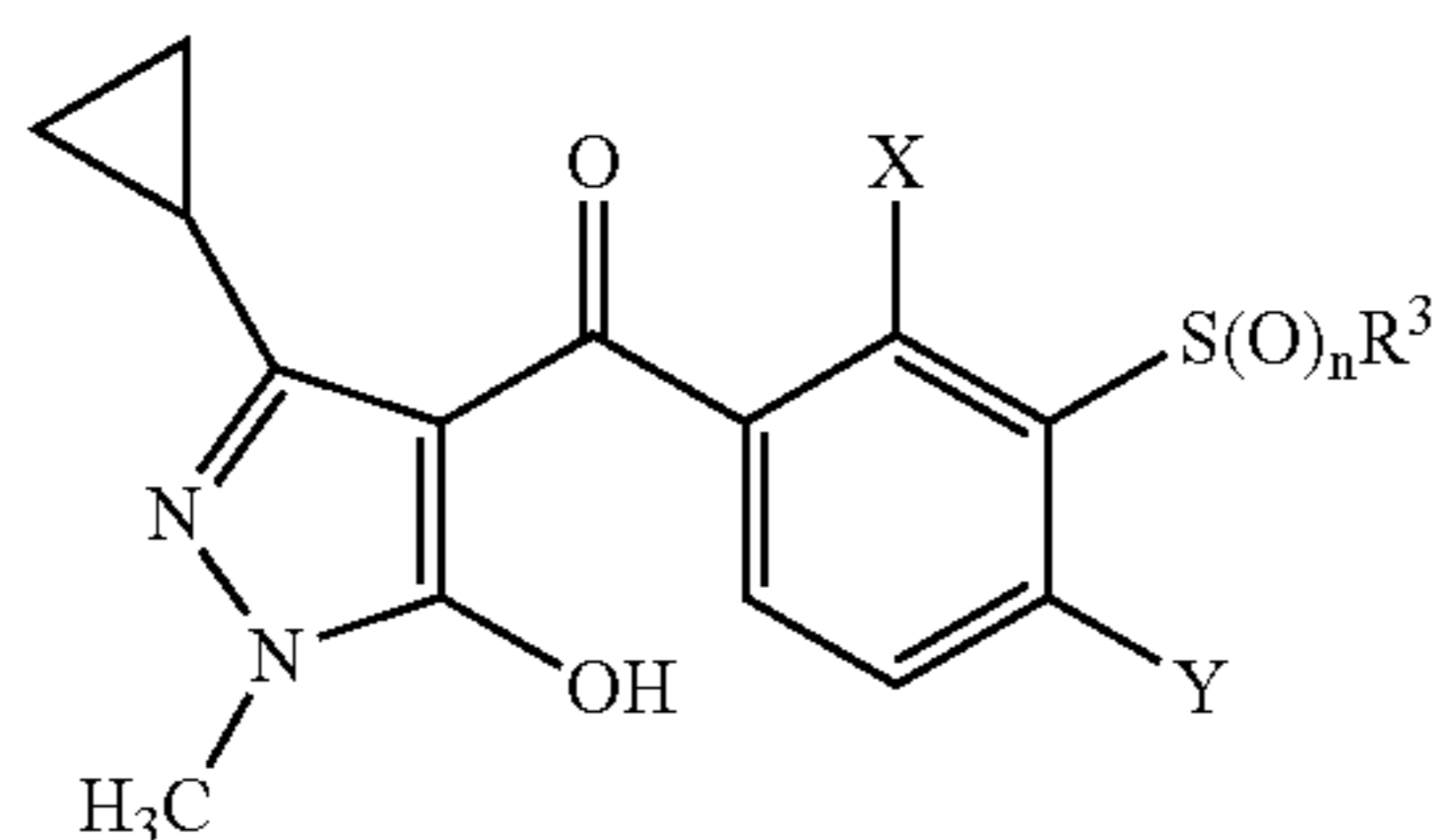
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-344	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-345	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-346	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-347	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-348	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-349	Cl	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-350	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-351	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-352	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-353	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-354	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-355	Cl	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-356	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-357	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-358	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-359	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-360	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-361	Br	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-362	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-363	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-364	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-365	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-366	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-367	Br	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-368	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-369	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-370	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-371	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-372	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-373	Br	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-374	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-375	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-376	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-377	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-378	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-379	Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-380	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-381	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-382	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-383	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-384	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-385	Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-386	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-387	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-388	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-389	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-390	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-391	Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-392	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-393	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	8.30 (d, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H), 4.02-3.87 (m, 4H), 3.81 (q, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, 3H), 0.86-0.70 (m, 3H), 0.55-0.44 (m, 2H)
1-394	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-395	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-396	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-397	Et	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-398	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-399	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-400	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-401	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	

TABLE A-continued

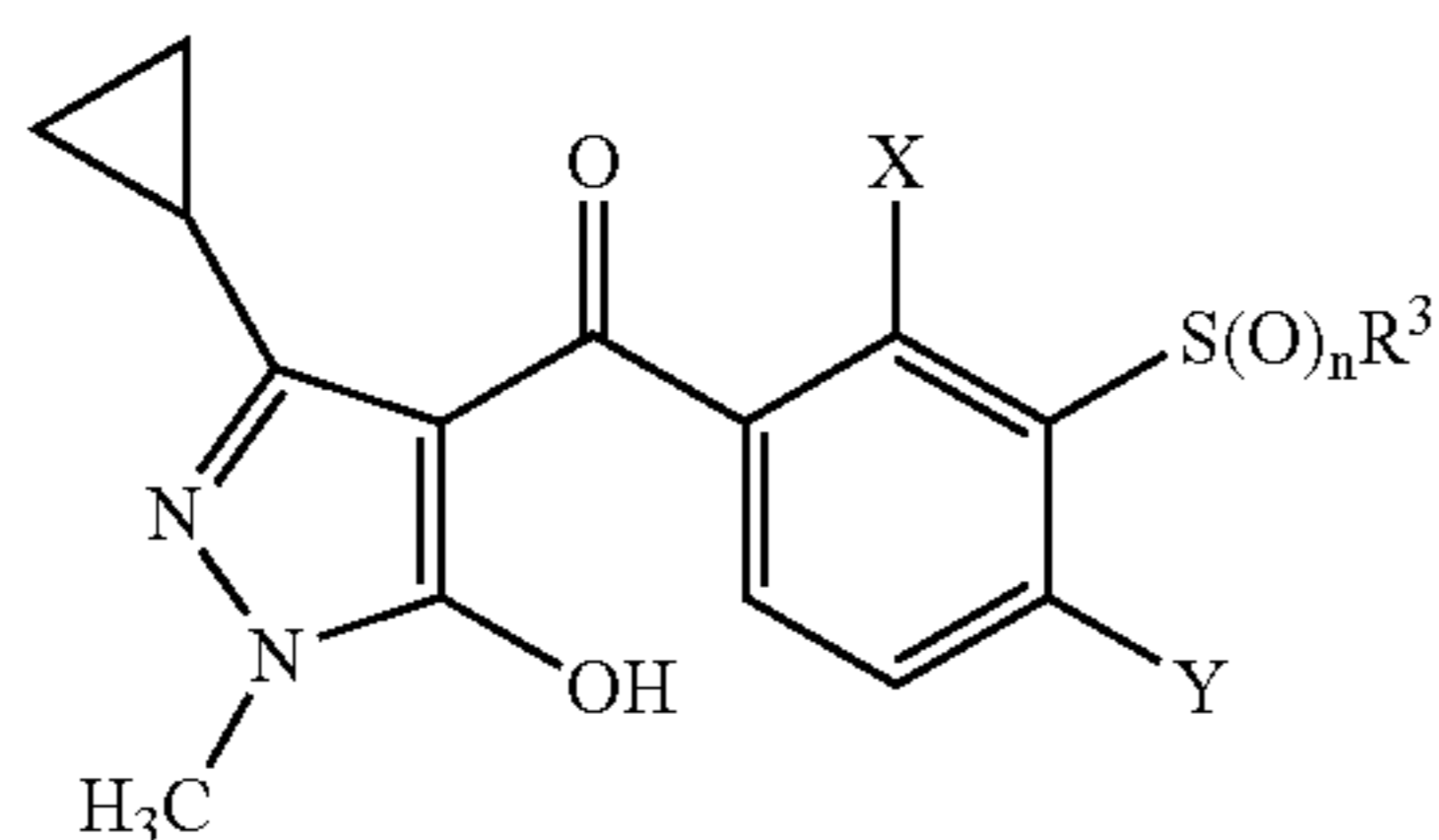
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-402	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-403	Et	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-404	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-405	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-406	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-407	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-408	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-409	Et	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-410	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-411	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-412	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-413	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-414	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-415	CF ₃	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-416	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-417	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-418	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-419	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-420	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-421	CF ₃	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-422	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-423	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-424	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-425	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-426	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-427	CF ₃	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-428	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-429	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-430	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-431	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-432	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-433	OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-434	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-435	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-436	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-437	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-438	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-439	OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-440	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-441	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-442	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-443	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-444	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-445	OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-446	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-447	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-448	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-449	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-450	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-451	OEt	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-452	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-453	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-454	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-455	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-456	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-457	OEt	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-458	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-459	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-460	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-461	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-462	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-463	OEt	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-464	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	

TABLE A-continued

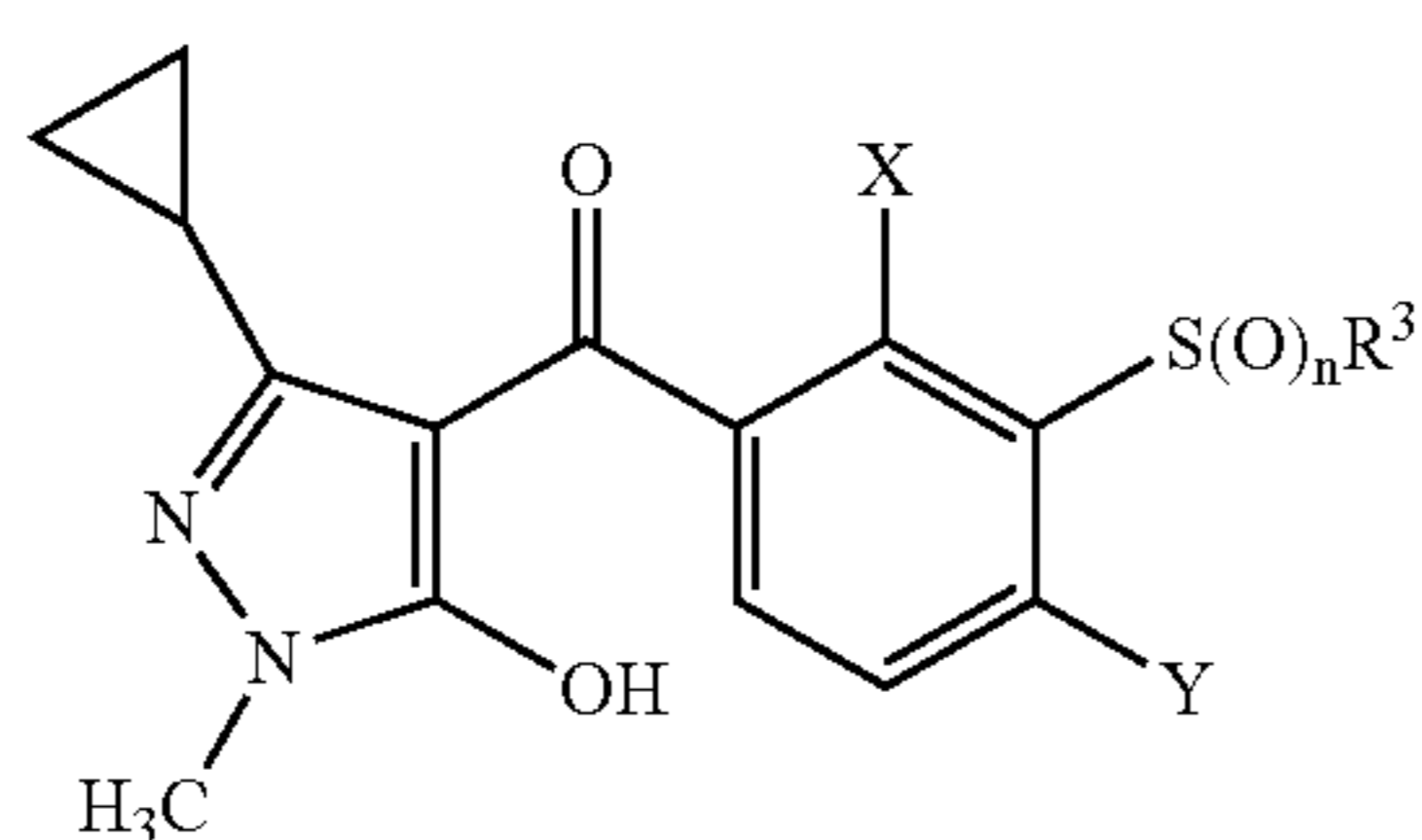
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-465	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-466	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-467	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-468	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-469	NO ₂	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-470	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-471	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-472	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-473	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-474	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-475	NO ₂	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-476	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-477	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-478	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-479	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-480	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-481	NO ₂	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-482	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-483	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-484	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-485	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-486	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-487	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-488	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-489	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-490	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-491	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-492	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-493	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-494	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-495	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-496	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-497	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-498	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-499	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-500	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-501	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-502	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-503	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-504	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-505	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-506	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-507	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-508	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-509	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-510	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-511	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-512	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-513	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-514	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-515	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-516	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-517	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-518	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-519	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-520	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-521	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-522	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-523	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-524	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-525	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-526	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-527	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	

TABLE A-continued

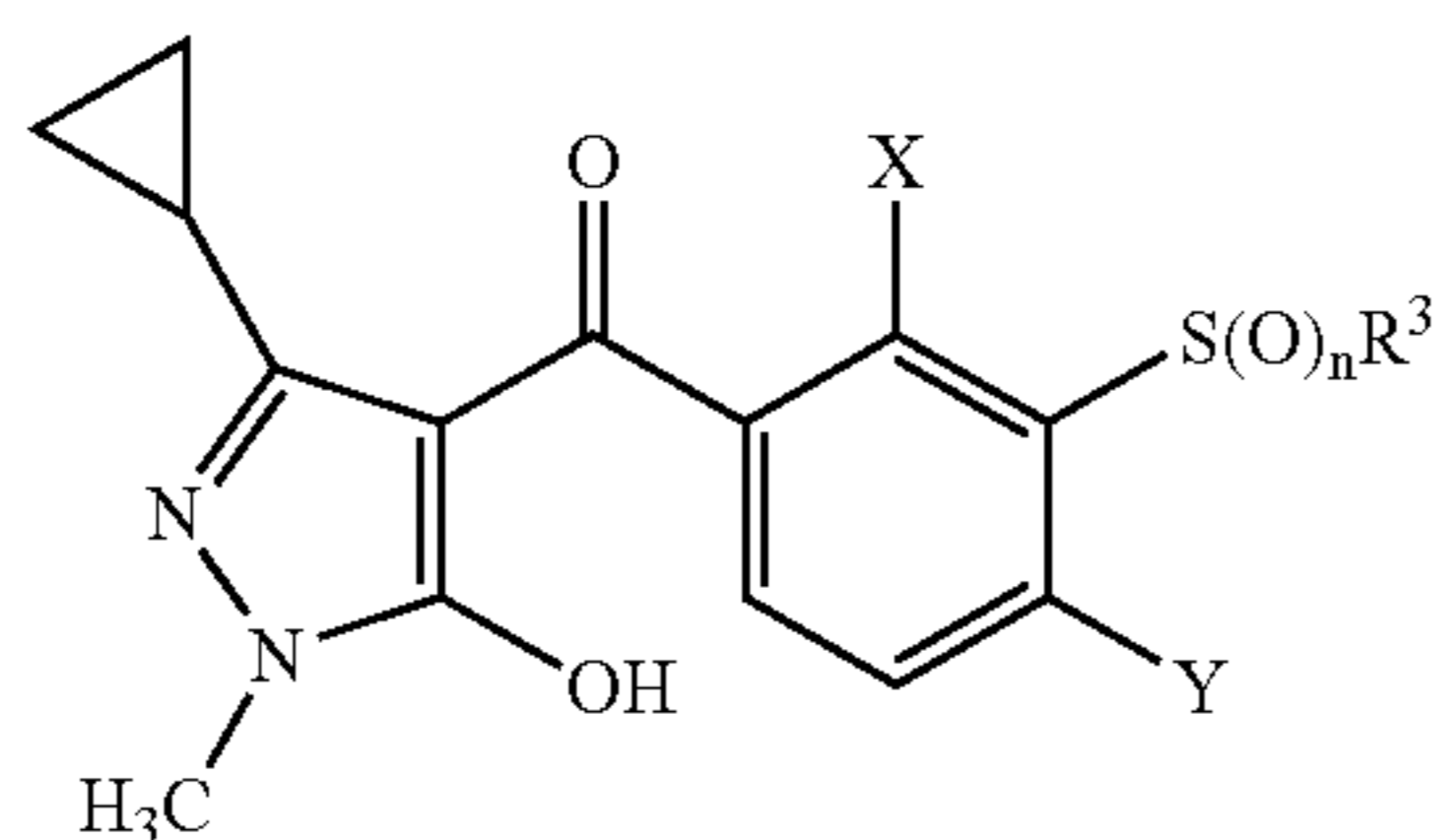
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-528	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-529	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-530	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-531	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-532	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-533	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-534	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-535	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-536	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-537	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-538	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-539	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-540	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-541	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-542	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-543	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-544	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-545	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-546	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-547	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-548	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-549	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-550	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-551	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-552	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-553	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-554	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-555	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-556	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-557	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-558	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-559	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-560	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-561	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-562	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-563	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-564	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-565	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-566	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-567	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-568	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-569	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-570	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-571	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-572	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-573	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-574	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-575	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-576	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-577	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-578	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-579	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-580	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-581	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-582	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-583	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-584	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-585	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-586	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-587	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-588	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-589	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-590	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	

TABLE A-continued

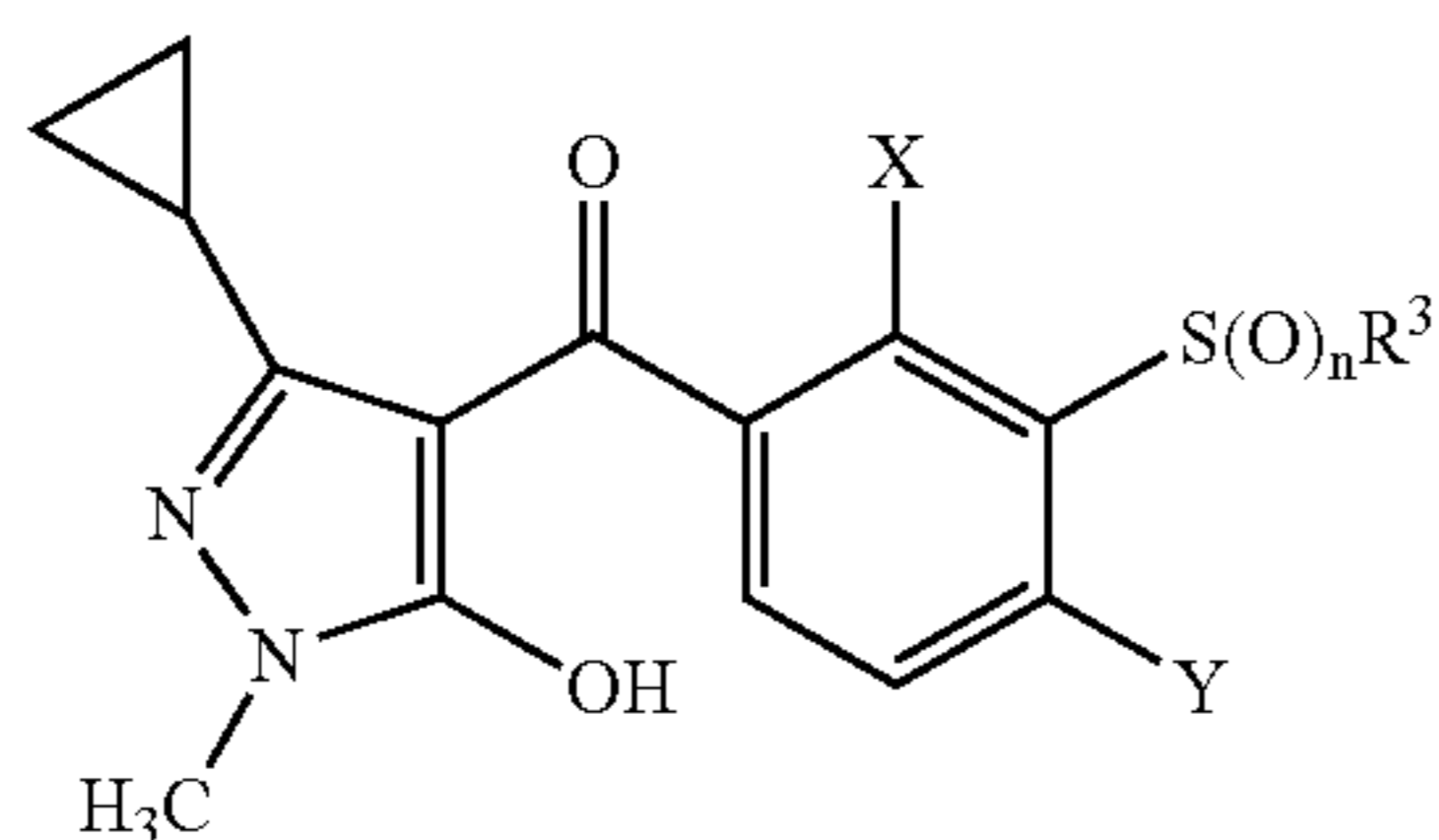
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-591	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-592	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-593	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-594	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-595	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-596	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-597	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-598	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-599	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-600	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-601	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-602	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-603	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-604	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-605	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-606	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-607	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-608	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-609	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-610	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-611	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-612	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-613	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-614	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-615	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-616	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-617	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-618	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-619	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-620	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-621	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-622	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-623	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-624	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-625	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-626	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-627	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-628	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-629	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-630	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-631	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-632	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-633	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-634	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-635	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-636	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-637	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-638	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-639	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-640	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-641	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-642	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-643	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-644	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-645	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-646	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-647	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-648	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-649	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-650	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-651	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-652	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-653	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	

TABLE A-continued

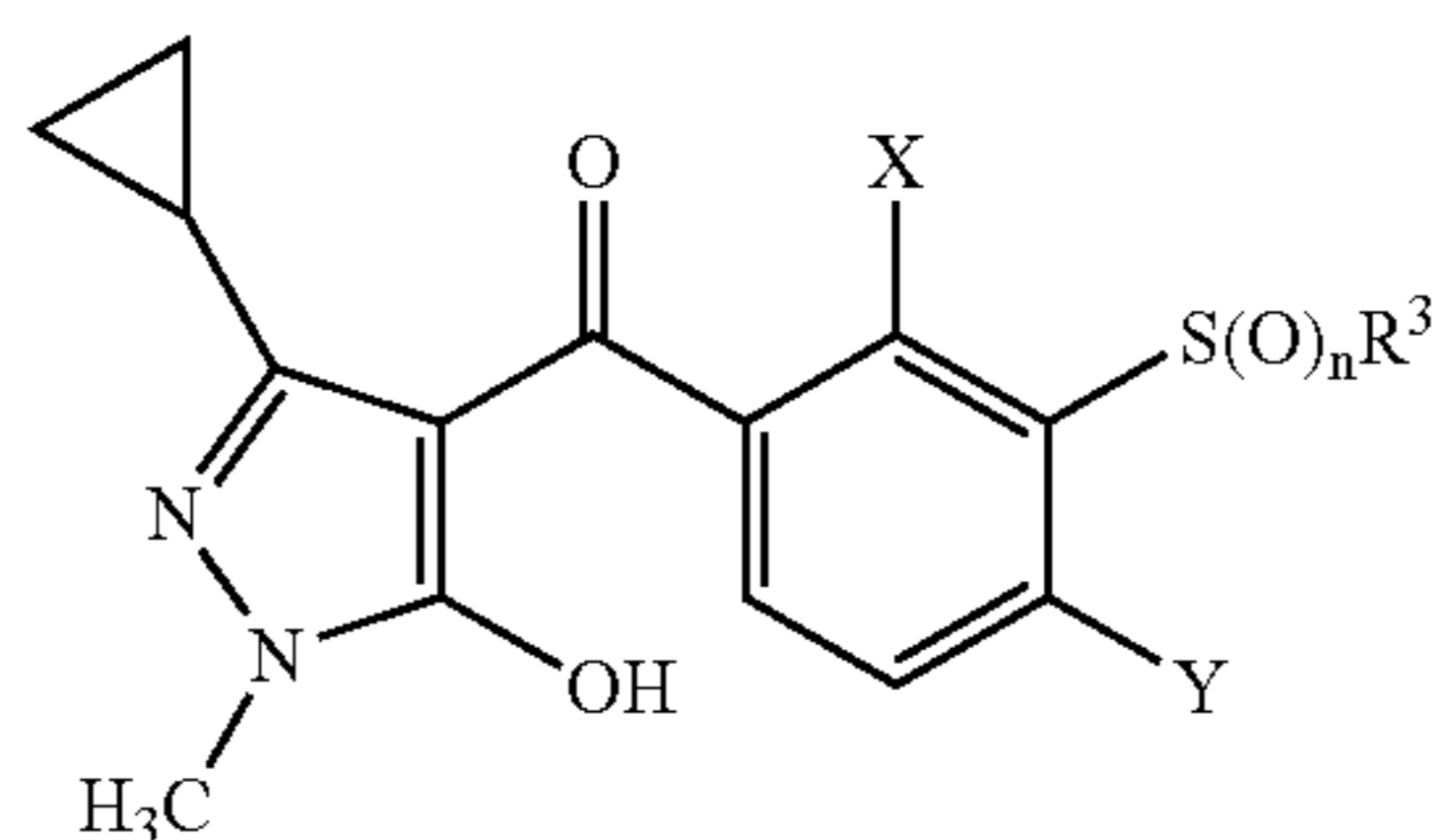
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-654	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-655	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-656	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-657	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-658	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-659	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-660	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-661	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-662	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-663	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-664	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-665	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-666	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-667	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-668	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-669	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-670	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-671	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-672	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	SO ₂ Et	
1-673	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-674	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-675	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-676	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-677	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-678	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	SO ₂ Et	
1-679	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-680	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-681	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-682	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-683	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-684	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	SO ₂ Et	
1-685	Cl	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-686	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-687	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-688	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-689	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-690	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-691	Cl	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-692	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-693	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-694	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-695	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-696	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-697	Cl	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-698	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-699	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-700	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-701	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-702	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-703	Br	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-704	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-705	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-706	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-707	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-708	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-709	Br	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-710	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-711	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-712	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-713	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-714	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-715	Br	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-716	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	

TABLE A-continued

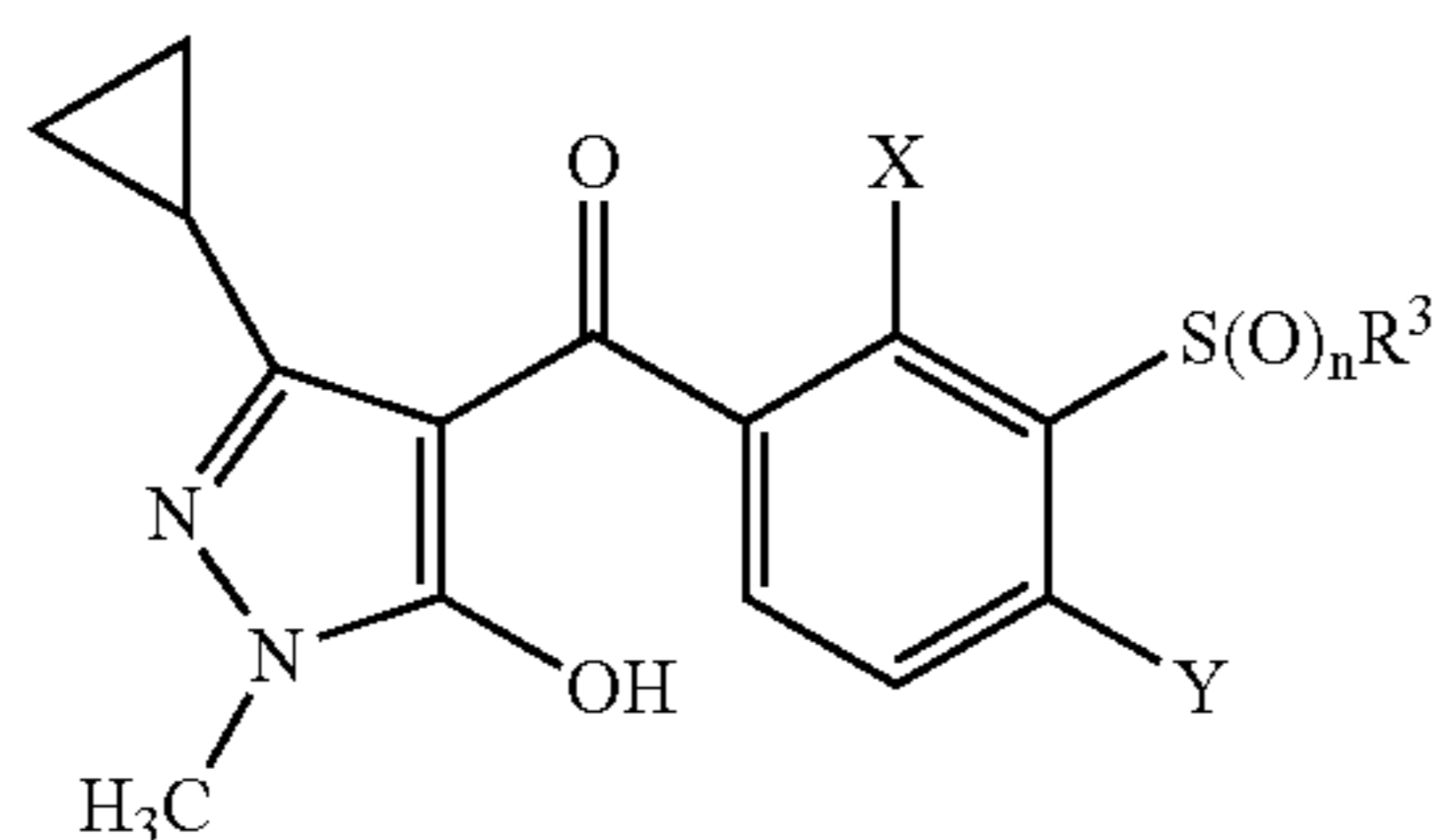
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-717	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-718	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-719	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-720	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-721	Me	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-722	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-723	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-724	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-725	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-726	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-727	Me	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-728	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-729	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-730	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-731	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-732	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-733	Me	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-734	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-735	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-736	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-737	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-738	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-739	Et	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-740	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-741	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-742	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-743	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-744	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-745	Et	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-746	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-747	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-748	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-749	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-750	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-751	Et	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-752	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-753	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-754	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-755	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-756	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-757	CF ₃	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-758	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-759	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-760	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-761	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-762	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-763	CF ₃	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-764	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-765	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-766	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-767	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-768	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-769	CF ₃	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-770	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-771	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-772	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-773	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-774	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-775	OMe	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-776	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-777	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-778	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-779	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	

TABLE A-continued

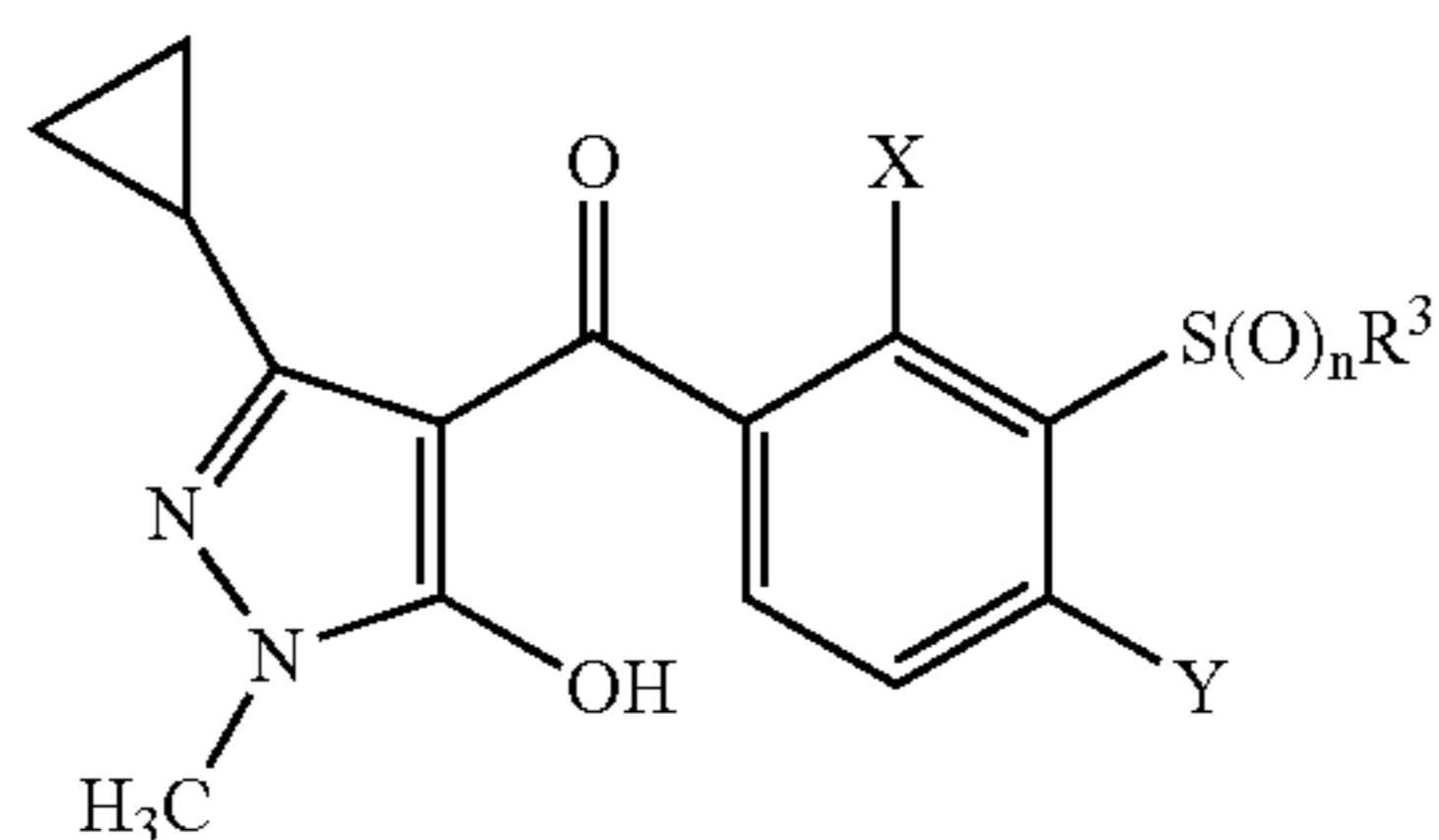
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-780	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-781	OMe	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-782	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-783	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-784	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-785	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-786	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-787	OMe	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-788	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-789	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-790	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-791	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-792	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-793	OEt	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-794	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-795	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-796	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-797	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-798	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-799	OEt	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-800	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-801	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-802	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-803	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-804	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-805	OEt	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-806	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-807	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-808	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-809	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-810	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-811	NO ₂	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-812	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-813	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-814	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-815	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-816	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-817	NO ₂	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-818	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-819	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-820	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-821	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-822	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-823	NO ₂	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-824	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-825	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-826	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-827	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-828	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-829	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-830	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-831	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-832	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-833	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-834	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-835	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-836	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-837	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-838	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-839	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-840	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-841	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-842	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	

TABLE A-continued

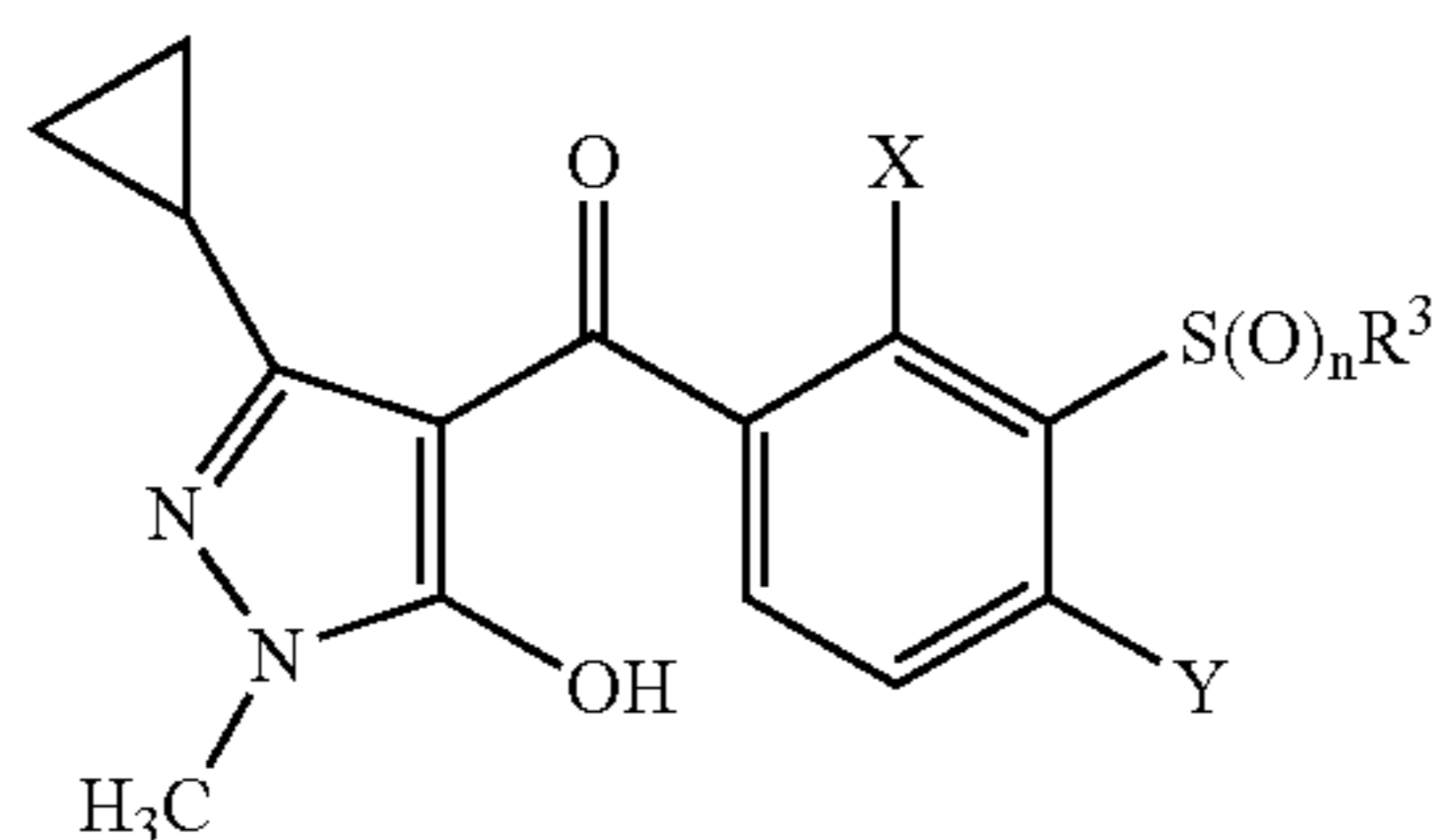
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-843	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-844	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-845	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-846	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-847	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-848	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-849	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-850	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-851	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-852	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-853	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-854	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-855	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-856	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-857	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-858	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-859	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-860	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-861	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-862	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-863	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-864	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-865	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-866	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-867	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-868	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-869	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-870	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-871	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-872	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-873	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-874	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-875	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-876	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-877	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-878	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-879	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-880	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-881	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-882	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-883	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-884	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-885	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-886	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-887	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-888	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-889	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-890	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-891	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-892	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-893	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-894	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-895	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-896	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-897	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-898	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-899	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-900	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-901	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-902	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-903	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-904	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-905	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	

TABLE A-continued

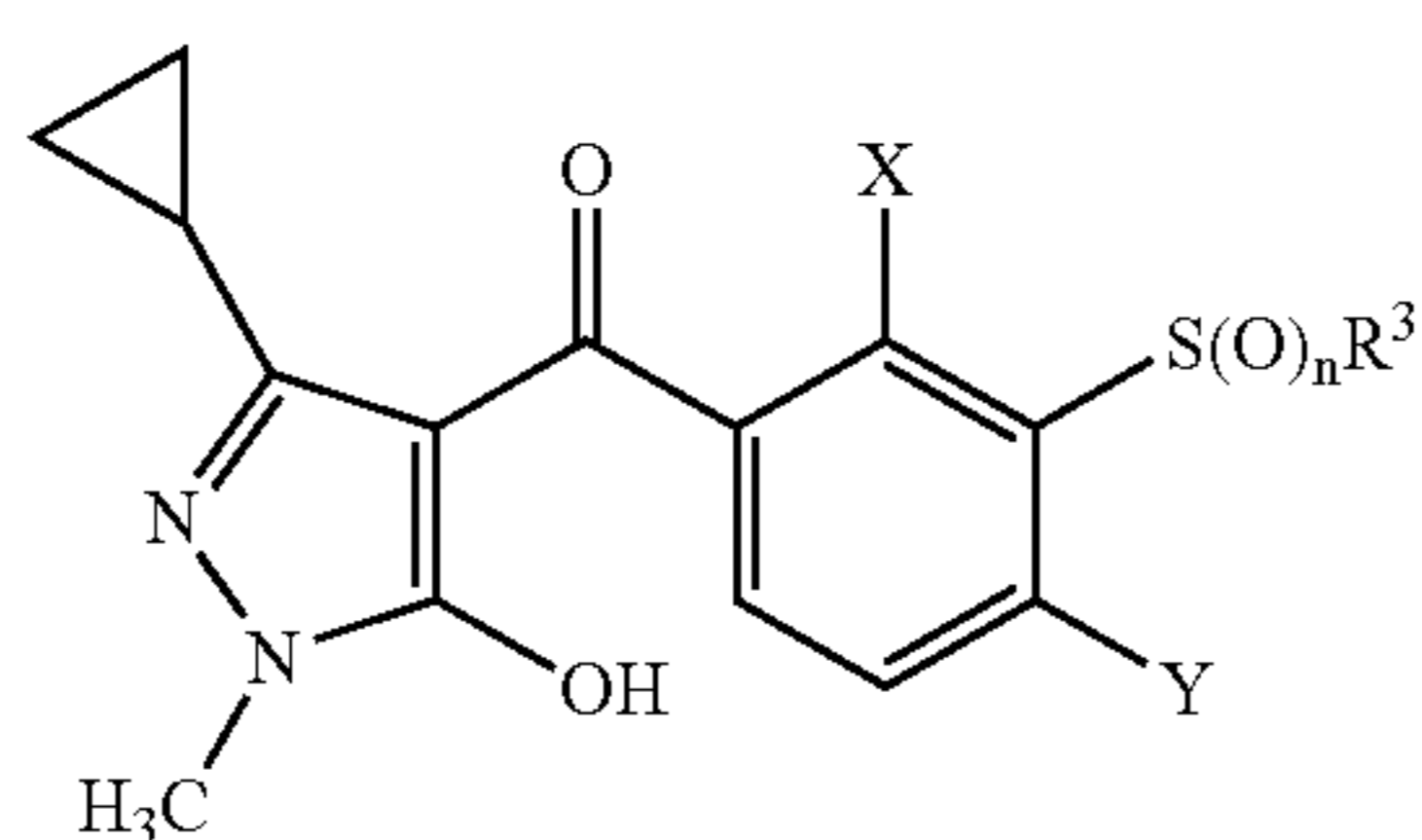
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-906	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-907	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-908	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-909	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-910	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-911	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-912	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-913	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-914	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-915	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-916	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-917	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-918	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-919	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-920	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-921	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-922	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-923	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-924	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-925	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-926	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-927	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-928	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-929	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-930	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-931	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-932	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-933	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-934	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-935	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-936	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-937	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-938	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-939	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-940	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-941	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-942	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-943	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-944	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-945	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-946	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-947	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-948	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-949	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-950	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-951	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-952	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-953	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-954	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-955	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-956	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-957	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-958	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-959	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-960	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-961	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-962	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-963	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-964	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-965	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-966	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-967	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-968	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	

TABLE A-continued

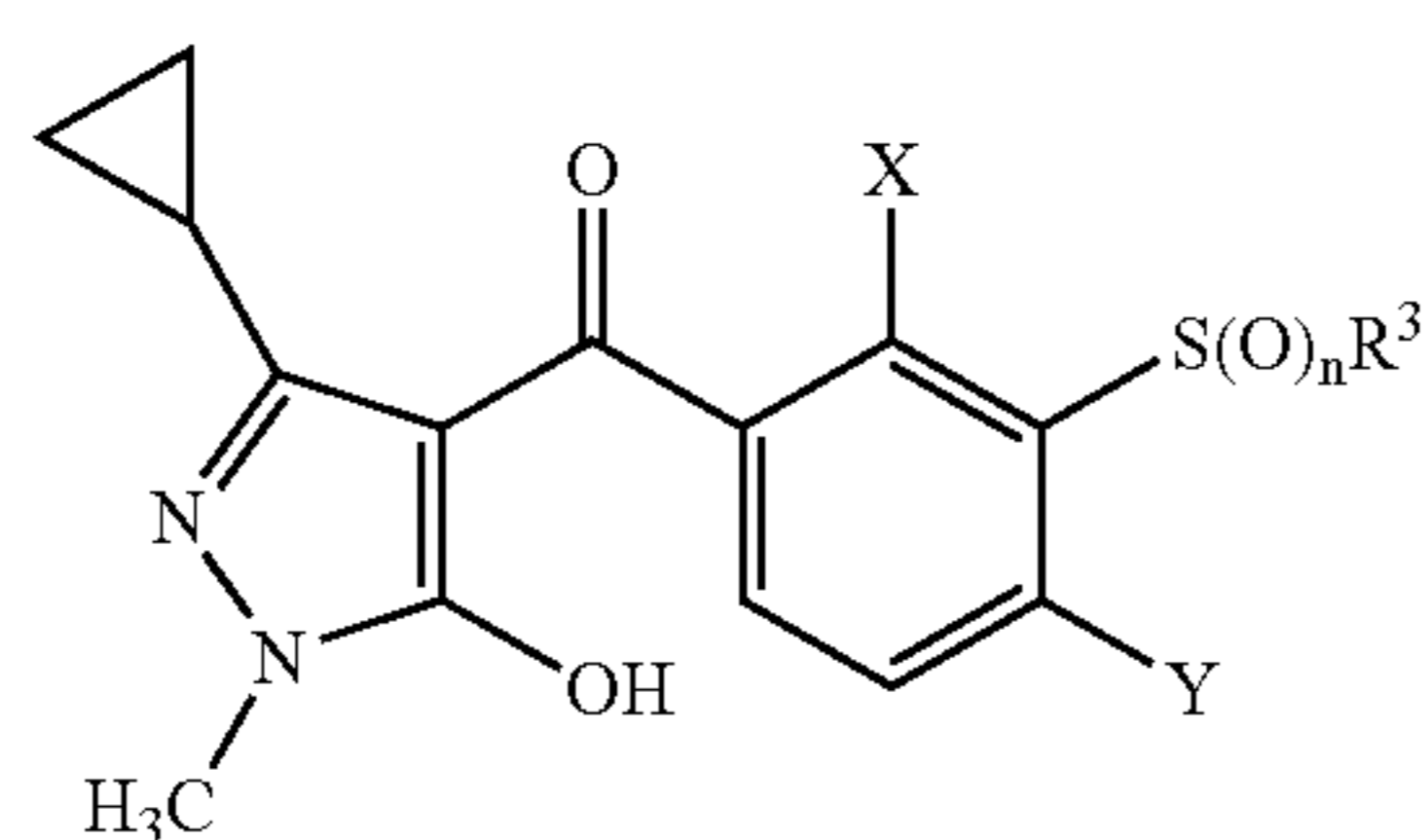
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-969	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-970	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-971	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-972	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-973	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-974	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-975	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-976	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-977	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-978	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-979	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-980	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-981	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-982	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-983	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-984	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-985	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-986	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-987	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-988	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-989	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-990	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-991	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-992	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-993	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-994	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-995	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-996	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-997	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-998	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-999	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-1000	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-1001	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-1002	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-1003	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-1004	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-1005	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-1006	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-1007	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-1008	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-1009	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-1010	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-1011	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	OMe	
1-1012	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	OMe	
1-1013	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	OMe	
1-1014	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	OMe	
1-1015	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-1016	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-1017	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	OMe	
1-1018	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	OMe	
1-1019	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	OMe	
1-1020	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	OMe	
1-1021	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-1022	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-1023	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	OMe	
1-1024	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	OMe	
1-1025	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	OMe	
1-1026	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	OMe	
1-1027	Cl	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1028	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1029	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1030	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1031	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	

TABLE A-continued

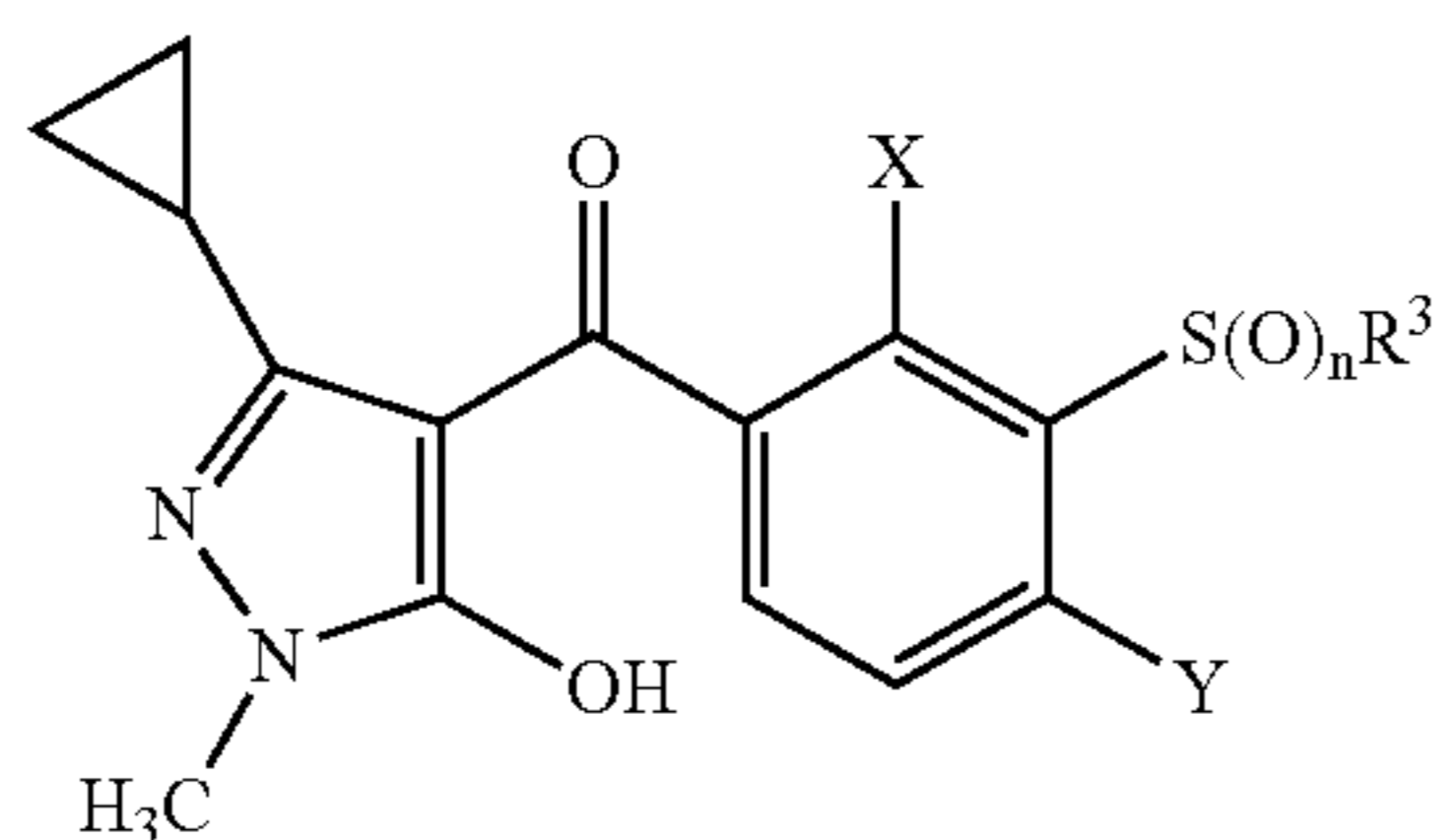
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1032	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1033	Cl	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1034	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1035	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1036	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1037	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1038	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1039	Cl	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1040	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1041	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1042	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1043	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1044	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1045	Br	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1046	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1047	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1048	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1049	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1050	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1051	Br	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1052	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1053	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1054	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1055	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1056	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1057	Br	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1058	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1059	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1060	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1061	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1062	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1063	Me	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1064	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1065	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1066	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1067	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1068	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1069	Me	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1070	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1071	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1072	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1073	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1074	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1075	Me	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1076	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1077	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1078	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1079	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1080	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1081	Et	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1082	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1083	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1084	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1085	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1086	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1087	Et	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1088	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1089	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1090	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1091	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1092	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1093	Et	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1094	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	

TABLE A-continued

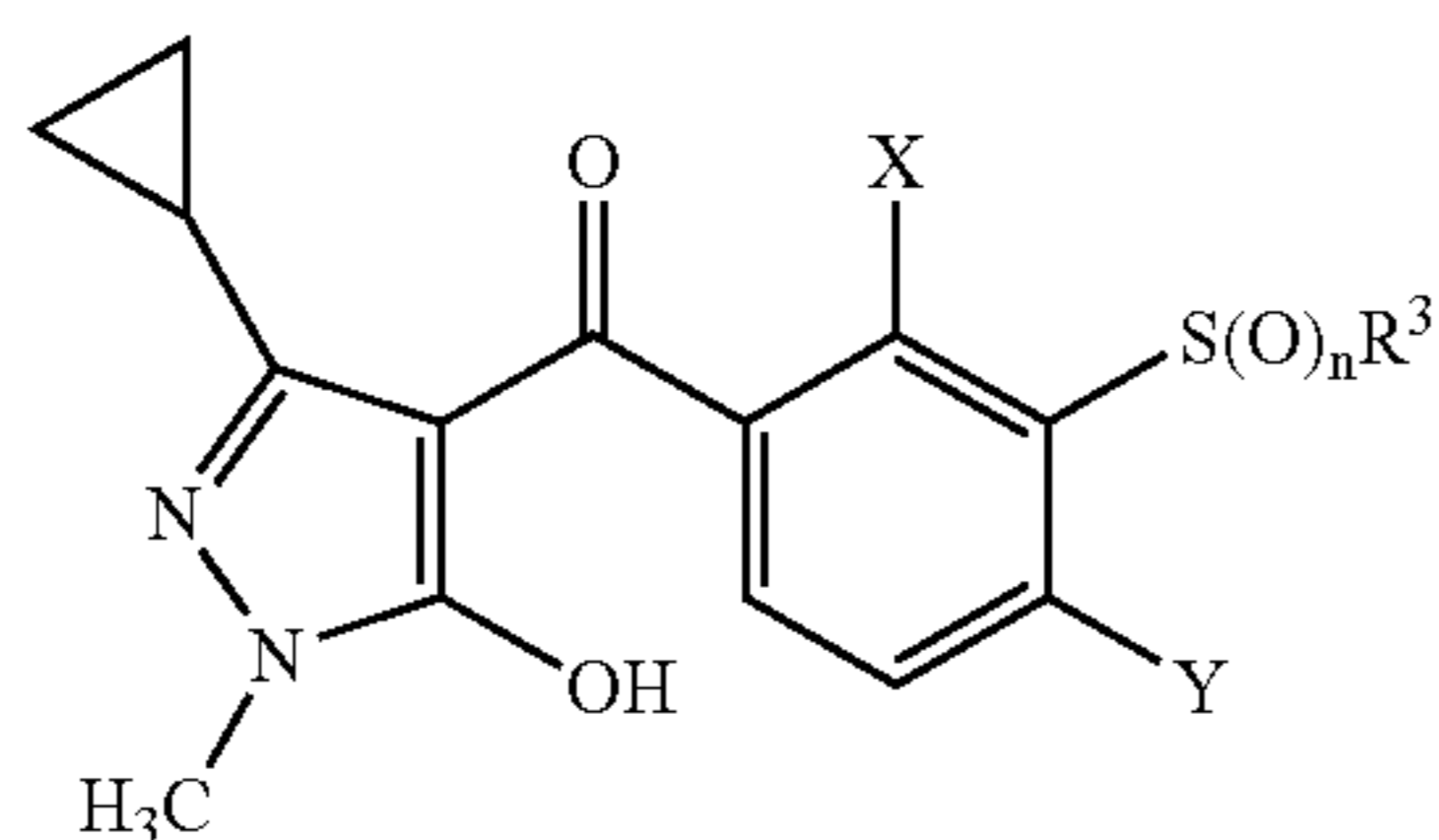
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1095	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1096	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1097	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1098	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1099	CF ₃	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1100	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1101	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1102	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1103	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1104	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1105	CF ₃	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1106	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1107	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1108	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1109	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1110	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1111	CF ₃	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1112	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1113	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1114	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1115	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1116	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1117	OMe	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1118	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1119	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1120	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1121	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1122	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1123	OMe	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1124	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1125	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1126	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1127	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1128	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1129	OMe	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1130	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1131	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1132	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1133	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1134	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1135	OEt	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1136	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1137	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1138	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1139	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1140	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1141	OEt	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1142	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1143	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1144	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1145	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1146	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1147	OEt	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1148	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1149	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1150	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1151	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1152	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1153	NO ₂	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1154	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1155	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1156	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1157	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	

TABLE A-continued

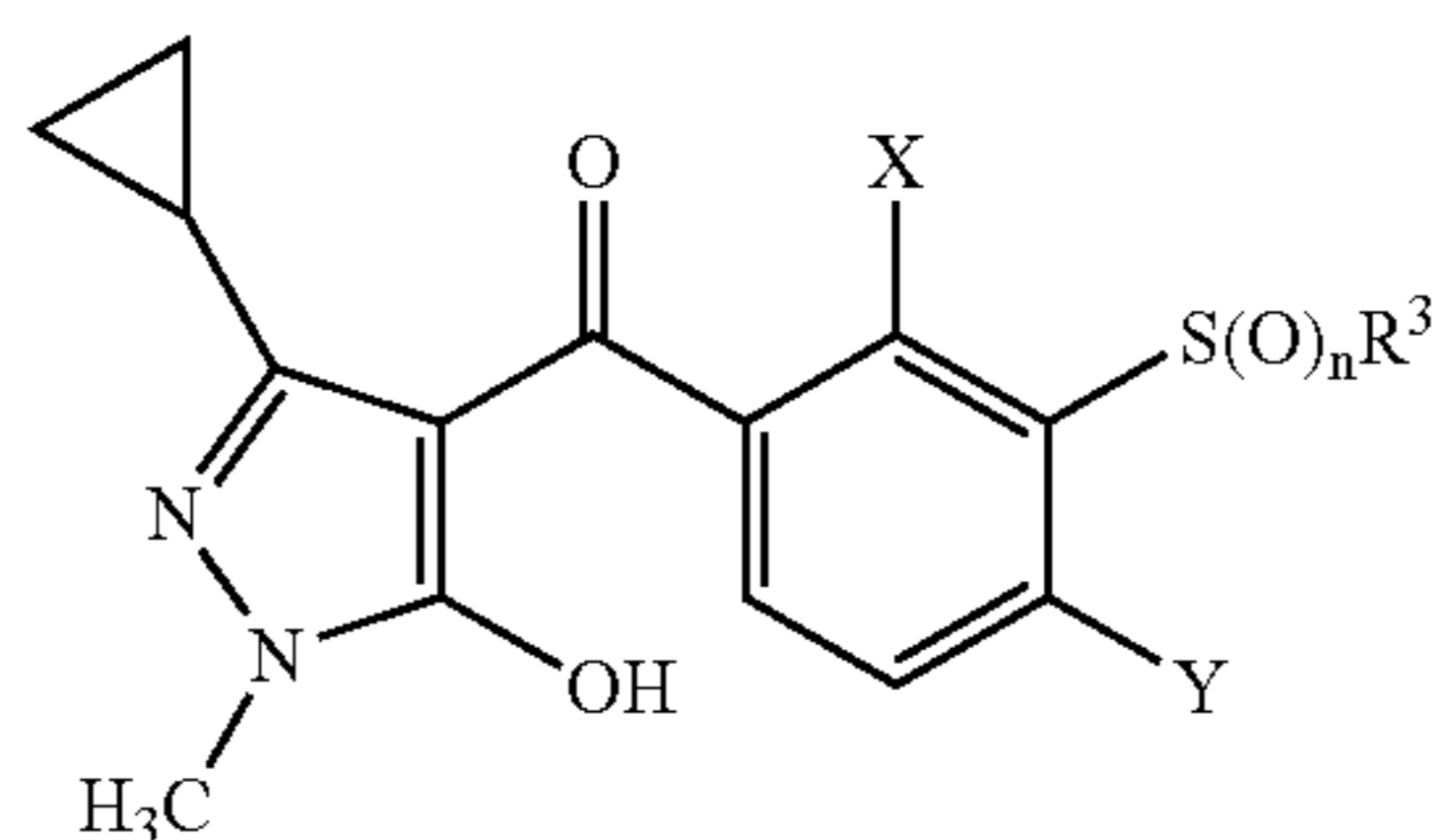
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1158	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1159	NO ₂	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1160	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1161	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1162	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1163	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1164	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1165	NO ₂	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1166	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1167	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1168	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1169	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1170	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1171	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1172	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1173	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1174	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1175	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1176	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1177	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1178	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1179	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1180	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1181	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1182	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1183	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1184	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1185	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1186	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1187	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1188	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1189	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1190	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1191	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1192	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1193	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1194	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1195	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1196	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1197	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1198	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1199	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1200	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1201	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1202	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1203	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1204	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1205	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1206	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1207	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1208	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1209	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1210	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1211	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1212	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1213	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1214	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1215	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1216	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1217	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1218	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1219	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1220	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	

TABLE A-continued

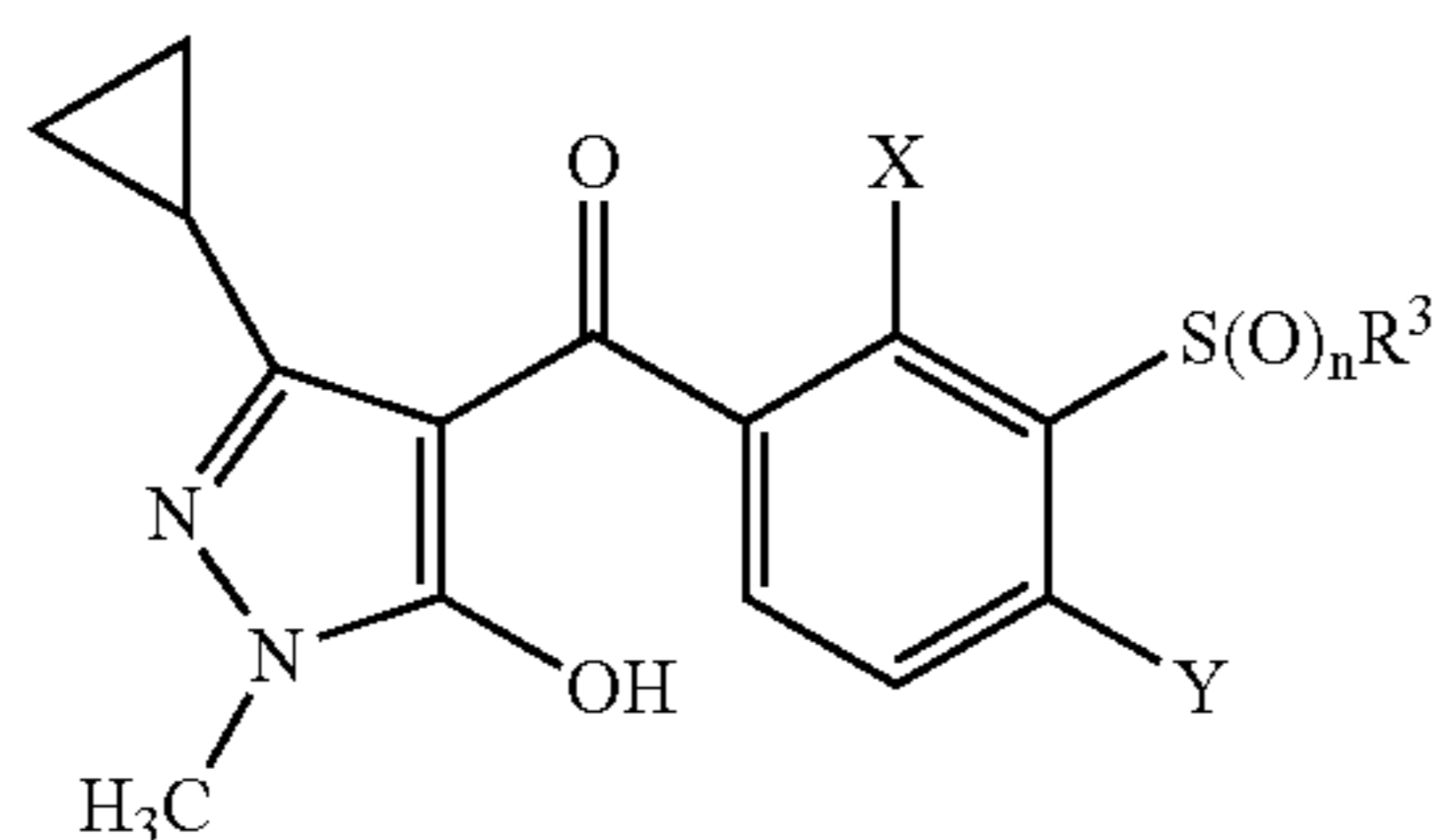
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1221	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1222	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1223	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1224	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1225	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1226	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1227	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1228	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1229	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1230	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1231	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1232	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1233	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1234	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1235	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1236	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1237	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1238	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1239	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1240	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1241	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1242	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1243	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1244	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1245	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1246	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1247	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1248	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1249	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1250	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1251	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1252	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1253	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1254	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1255	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1256	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1257	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1258	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1259	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1260	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1261	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1262	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1263	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1264	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1265	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1266	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1267	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1268	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1269	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1270	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1271	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1272	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1273	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1274	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1275	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1276	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1277	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1278	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1279	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1280	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1281	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1282	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1283	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	

TABLE A-continued

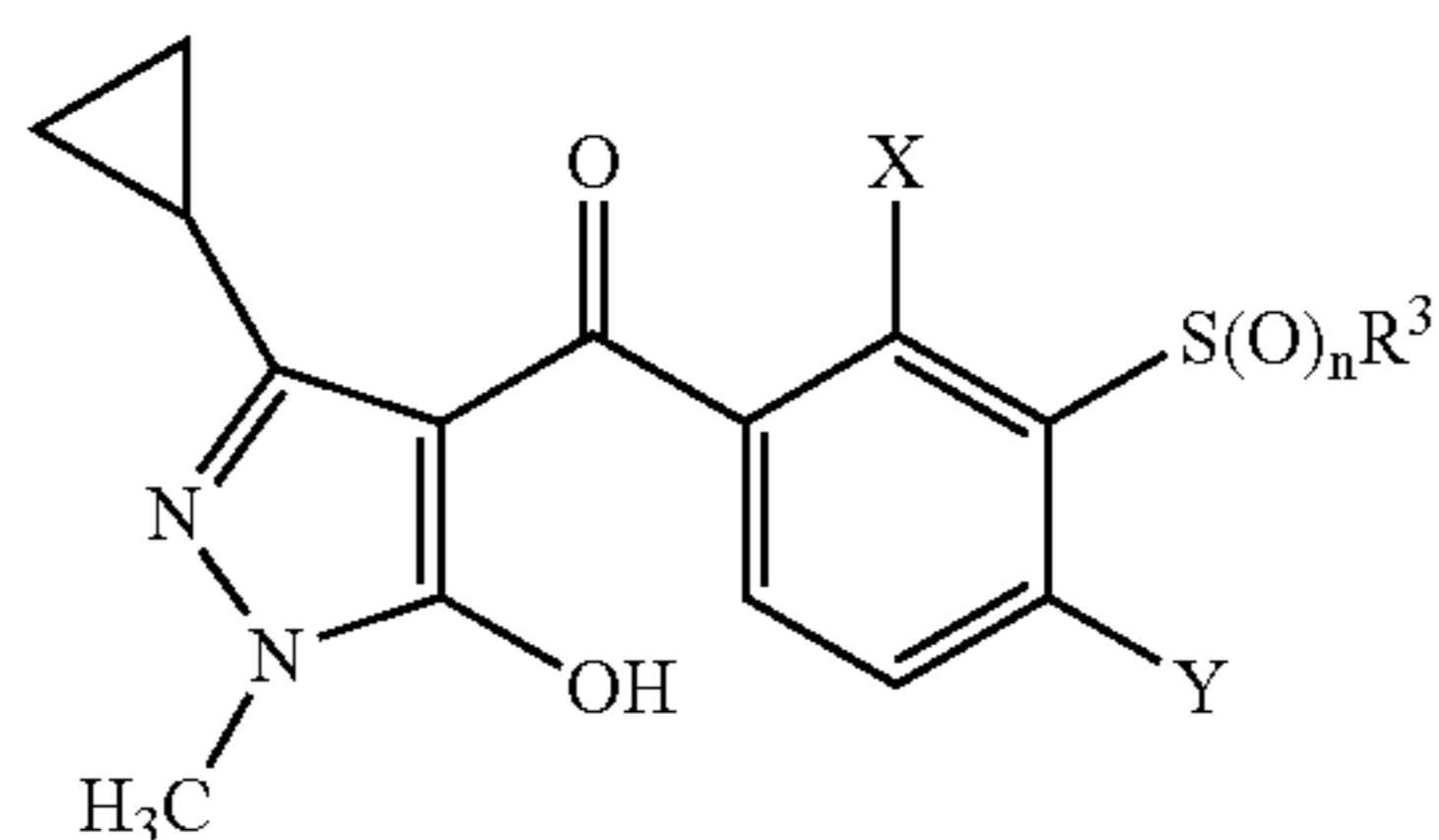
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1284	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1285	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1286	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1287	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1288	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1289	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1290	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1291	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1292	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1293	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1294	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1295	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1296	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1297	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1298	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1299	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1300	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1301	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1302	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1303	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1304	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1305	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1306	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1307	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1308	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1309	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1310	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1311	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1312	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1313	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1314	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1315	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1316	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1317	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1318	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1319	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1320	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1321	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1322	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1323	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1324	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1325	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1326	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1327	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1328	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1329	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1330	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1331	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1332	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1333	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1334	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1335	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1336	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1337	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1338	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1339	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1340	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1341	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1342	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1343	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1344	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1345	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1346	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	

TABLE A-continued

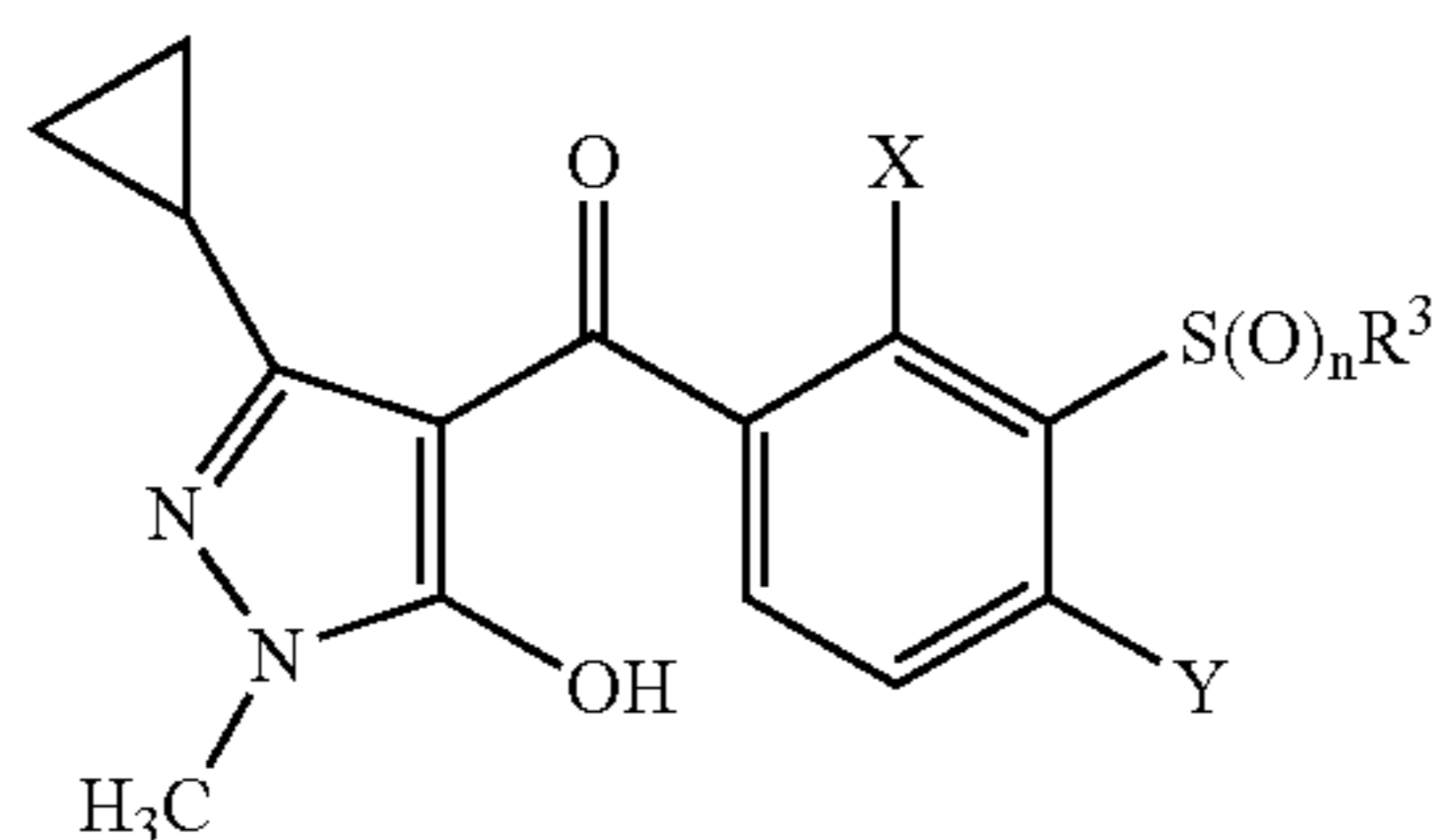
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1347	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1348	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1349	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1350	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1351	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	F	
1-1352	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1353	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	F	
1-1354	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	F	
1-1355	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	F	
1-1356	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	F	
1-1357	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	F	
1-1358	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1359	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	F	
1-1360	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	F	
1-1361	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	F	
1-1362	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	F	
1-1363	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	F	
1-1364	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1365	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	F	
1-1366	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	F	
1-1367	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	F	
1-1368	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	F	
1-1369	Cl	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1370	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	7.48 (d, 1H), 7.25 (d, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.84 (d, 2H), 1.02-0.95 (m, 2H), 0.77 (m, 2H), 0.52-0.45 (m, 4H), 0.15 (m, 2H)
1-1371	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1372	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1373	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1374	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1375	Cl	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1376	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1377	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1378	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1379	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1380	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1381	Cl	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1382	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	7.62 (d, 1H), 7.44 (d, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.38 (d, 2H), 1.15 (m, 1H), 0.97 (m, 1H), 0.79 (m, 2H), 0.68-0.52 (m, 4H), 0.28 (m, 2H)
1-1383	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1384	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1385	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1386	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1387	Br	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1388	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1389	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1390	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1391	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1392	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1393	Br	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1394	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1395	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1396	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1397	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1398	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1399	Br	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1400	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1401	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	

TABLE A-continued

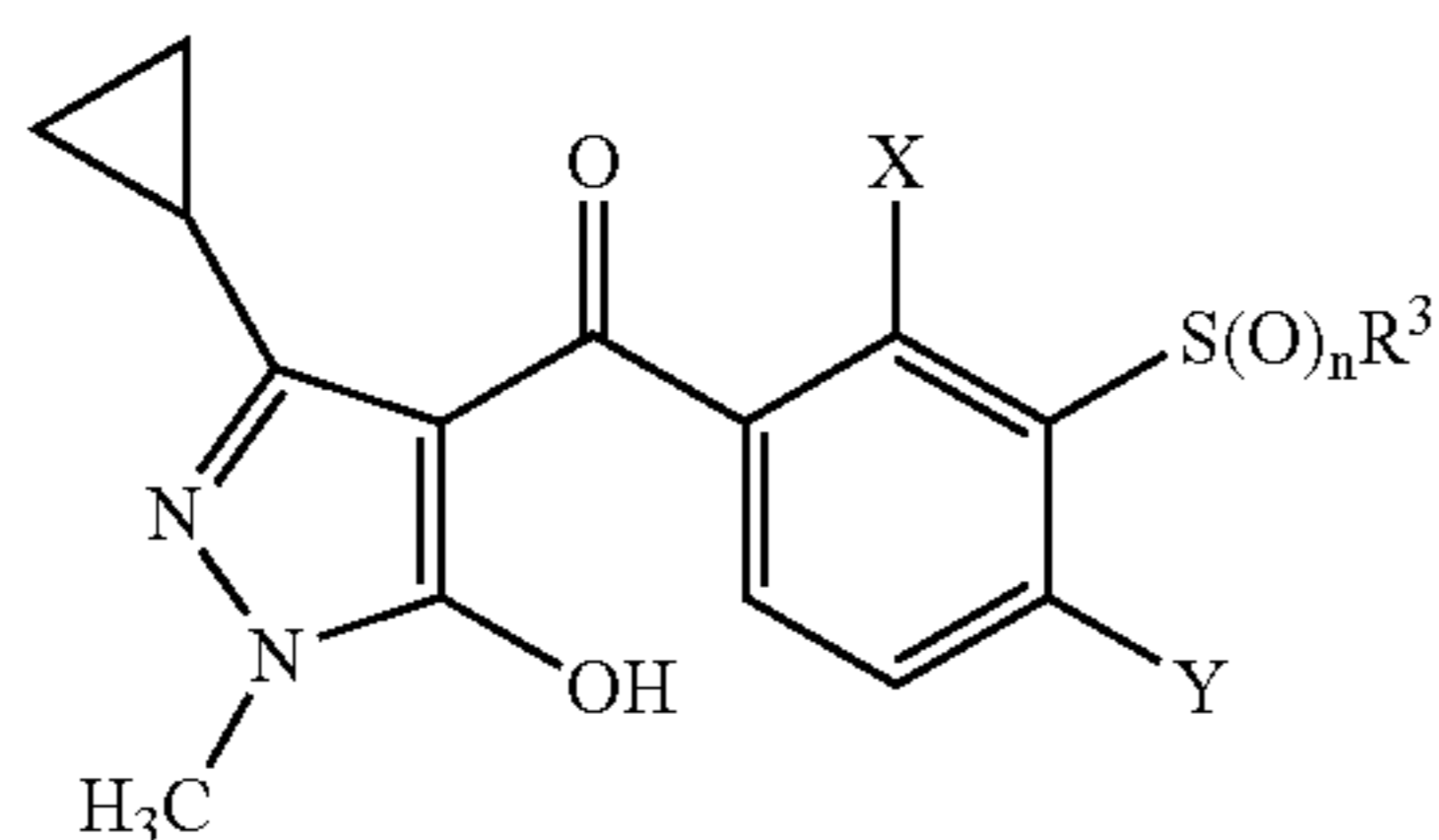
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1402	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1403	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1404	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1405	Me	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1406	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	7.40 (d, 1H), 7.21 (d, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.75 (d, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 0.99-0.90 (m, 2H), 0.77 (m, 2H), 0.51 (m, 4H), 0.13 (m, 2H)
1-1407	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	7.41 (d, 1H), 7.22 (d, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.47 (t, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.02 (t, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 0.94 (m, 1H), 0.77 (m, 2H), 0.52 (m, 2H)
1-1408	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1409	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1410	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1411	Me	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1412	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1413	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	7.33 (s, 2H), 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.54 (m, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.32 (m, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 0.94 (m, 1H), 0.79 (m, 2H), 0.57 (m, 2H)
1-1414	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1415	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1416	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1417	Me	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1418	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	7.51 (d, 1H), 7.41 (d, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.37 (d, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 1.08 (m, 1H), 0.88 (m, 1H), 0.78 (m, 2H), 0.62-0.51 (m, 4H), 0.26 (m, 2H)
1-1419	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	7.51 (d, 1H), 7.39 (d, 1H), 3.83 (t, 2H), 3.71 (t, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 0.88 (m, 1H), 0.78 (m, 2H), 0.54 (m, 2H)
1-1420	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1421	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1422	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1423	Et	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1424	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1425	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1426	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1427	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1428	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1429	Et	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1430	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1431	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1432	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1433	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1434	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1435	Et	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1436	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1437	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1438	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1439	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1440	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1441	CF ₃	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1442	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1443	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	

TABLE A-continued

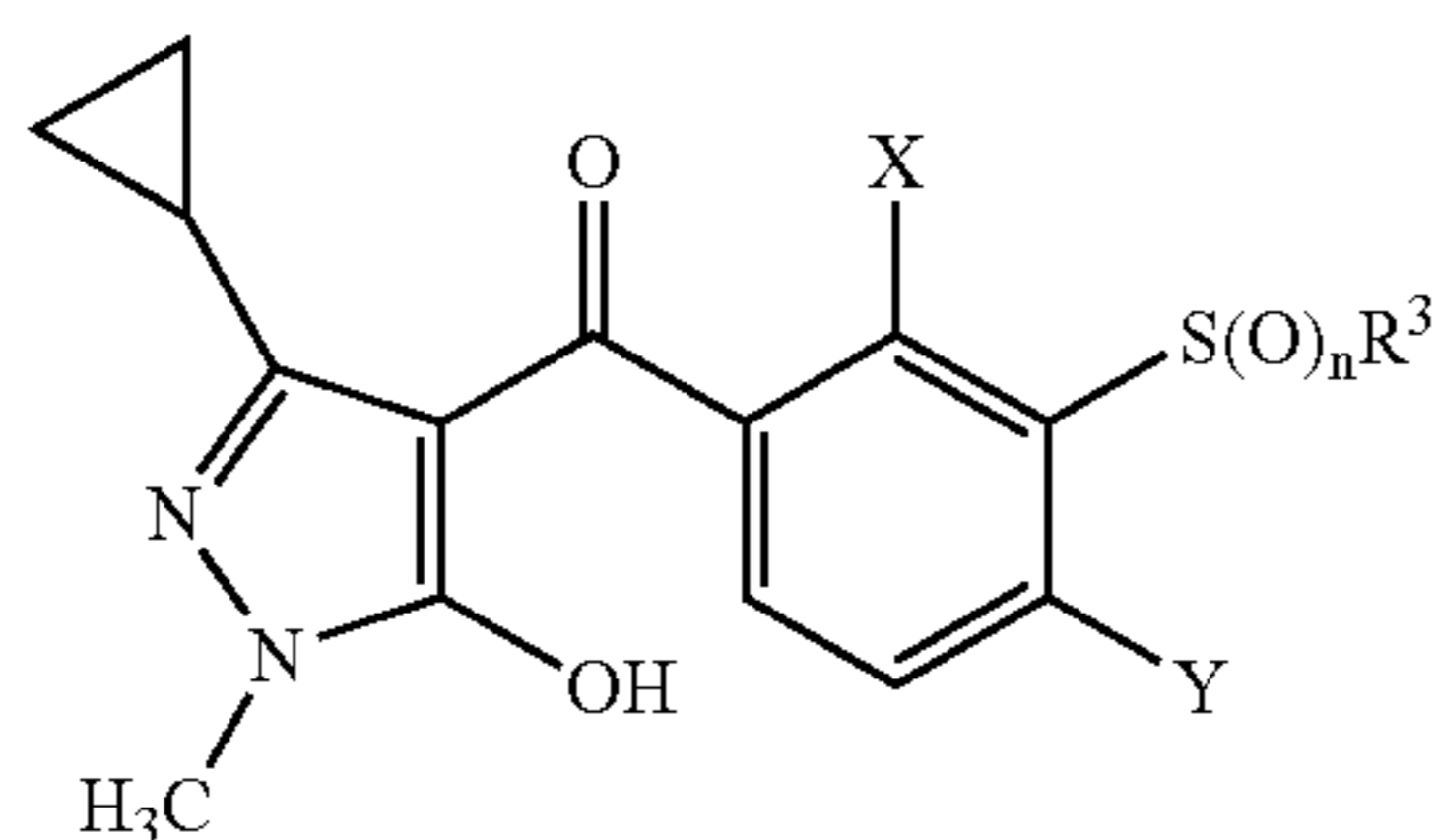
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1444	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1445	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1446	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1447	CF ₃	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1448	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1449	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1450	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1451	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1452	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1453	CF ₃	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1454	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1455	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1456	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1457	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1458	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1459	OMe	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1460	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1461	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1462	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1463	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1464	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1465	OMe	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1466	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1467	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1468	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1469	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1470	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1471	OMe	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1472	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1473	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1474	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1475	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1476	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1477	OEt	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1478	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1479	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1480	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1481	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1482	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1483	OEt	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1484	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1485	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1486	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1487	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1488	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1489	OEt	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1490	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1491	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1492	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1493	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1494	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1495	NO ₂	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1496	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1497	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1498	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1499	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1500	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1501	NO ₂	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1502	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1503	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1504	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1505	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1506	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	

TABLE A-continued

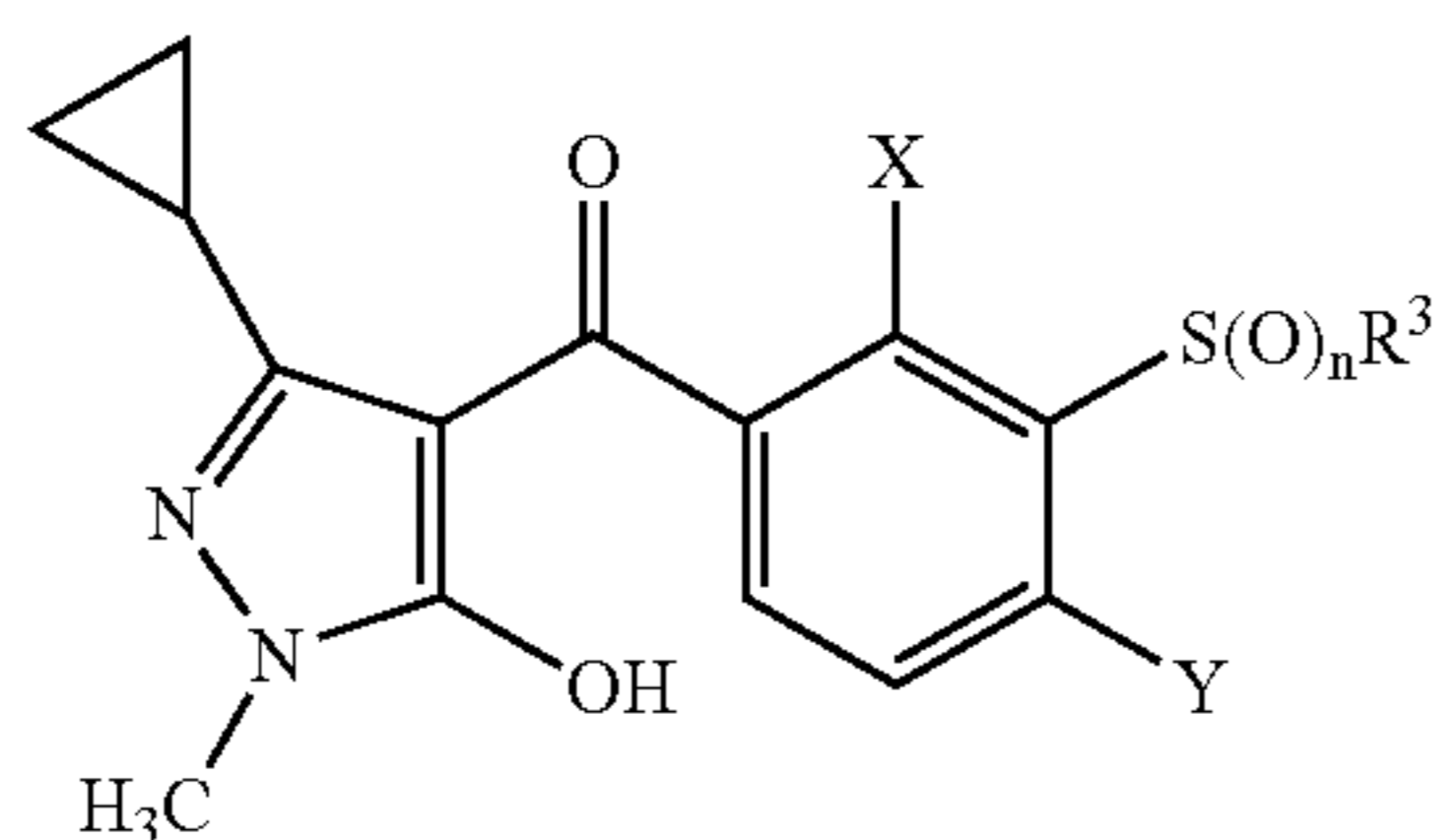
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1507	NO ₂	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1508	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1509	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1510	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1511	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1512	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1513	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1514	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1515	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1516	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1517	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1518	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1519	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1520	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1521	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1522	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1523	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1524	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1525	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1526	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1527	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1528	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1529	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1530	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1531	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1532	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1533	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1534	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1535	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1536	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1537	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1538	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1539	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1540	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1541	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1542	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1543	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1544	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1545	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1546	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1547	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1548	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1549	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1550	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1551	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1552	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1553	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1554	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1555	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1556	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1557	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1558	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1559	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1560	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1561	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1562	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1563	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1564	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1565	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1566	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1567	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1568	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1569	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	

TABLE A-continued

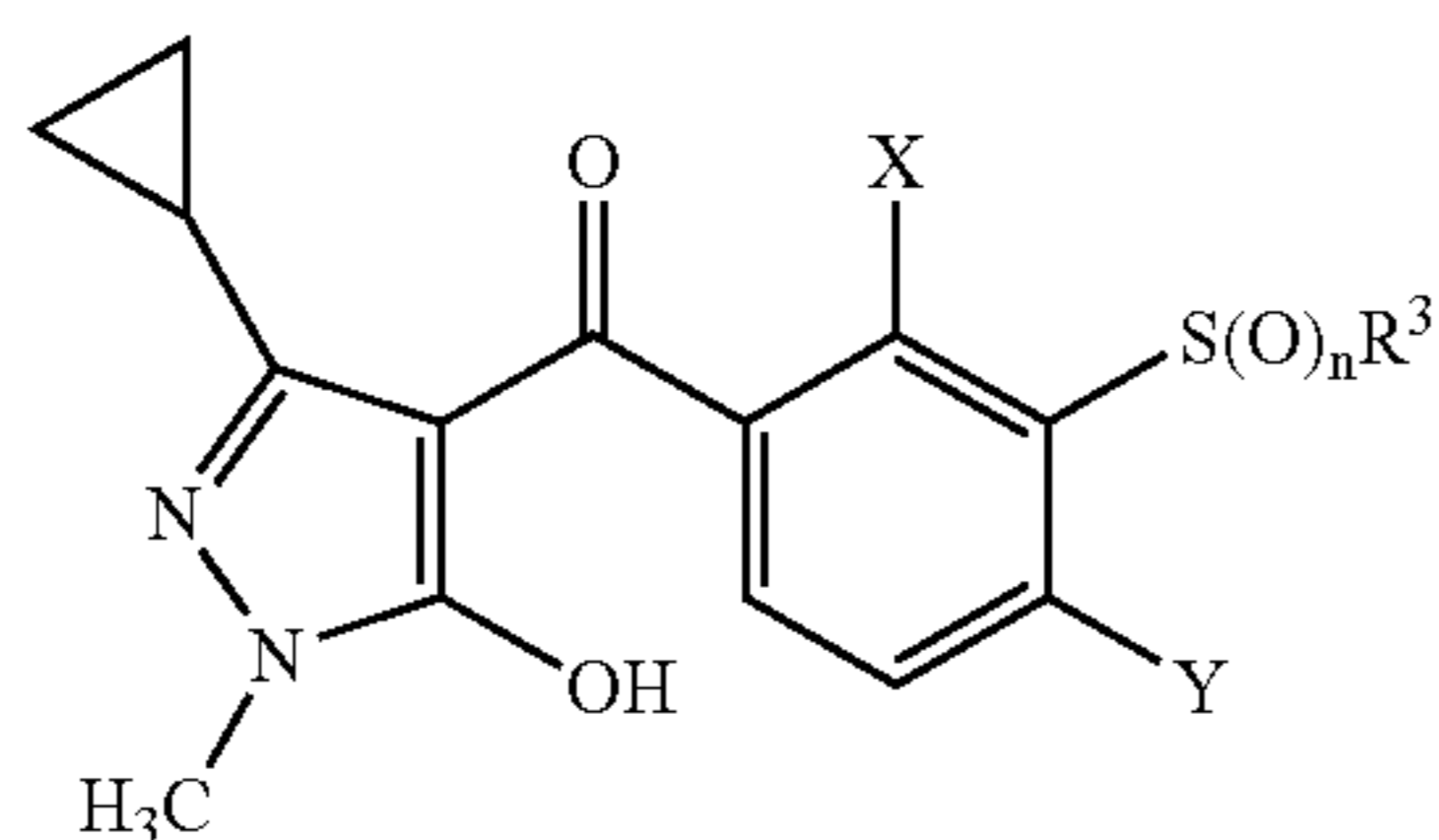
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1570	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1571	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1572	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1573	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1574	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1575	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1576	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1577	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1578	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1579	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1580	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1581	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1582	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1583	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1584	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1585	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1586	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1587	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1588	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1589	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1590	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1591	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1592	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1593	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1594	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1595	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1596	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1597	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1598	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1599	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1600	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1601	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1602	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1603	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1604	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1605	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1606	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1607	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1608	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1609	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1610	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1611	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1612	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1613	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1614	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1615	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1616	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1617	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1618	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1619	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1620	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1621	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1622	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1623	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1624	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1625	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1626	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1627	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1628	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1629	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1630	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1631	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1632	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	

TABLE A-continued

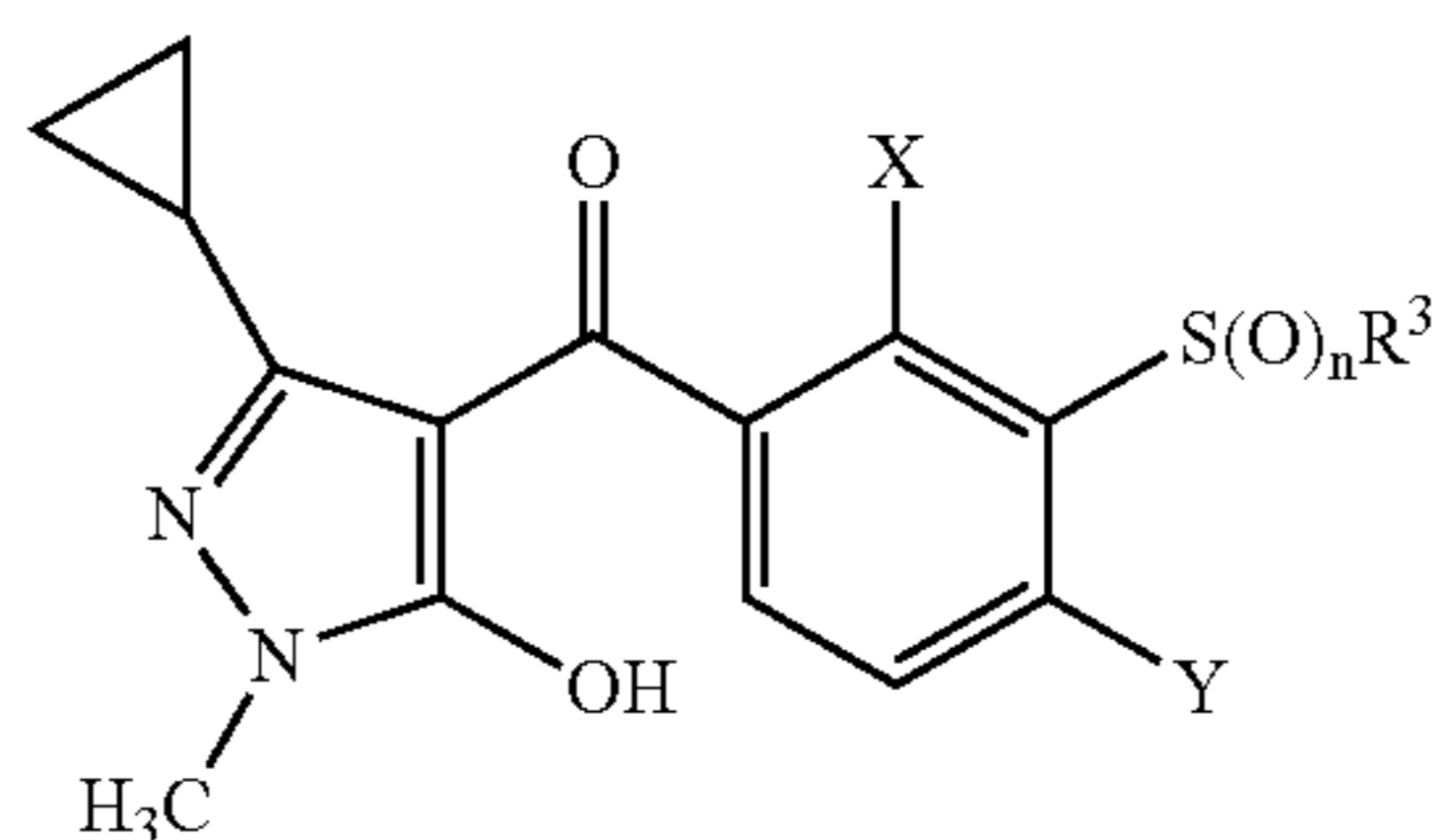
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1633	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1634	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1635	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1636	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1637	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1638	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1639	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1640	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1641	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1642	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1643	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1644	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1645	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1646	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1647	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1648	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1649	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1650	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1651	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1652	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1653	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1654	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1655	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1656	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1657	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1658	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1659	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1660	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1661	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1662	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1663	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1664	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1665	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1666	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1667	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1668	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1669	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1670	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1671	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1672	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1673	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1674	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1675	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1676	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1677	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1678	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1679	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1680	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1681	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1682	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1683	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1684	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1685	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1686	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1687	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1688	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1689	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1690	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1691	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1692	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1693	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1694	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1695	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Cl	

TABLE A-continued

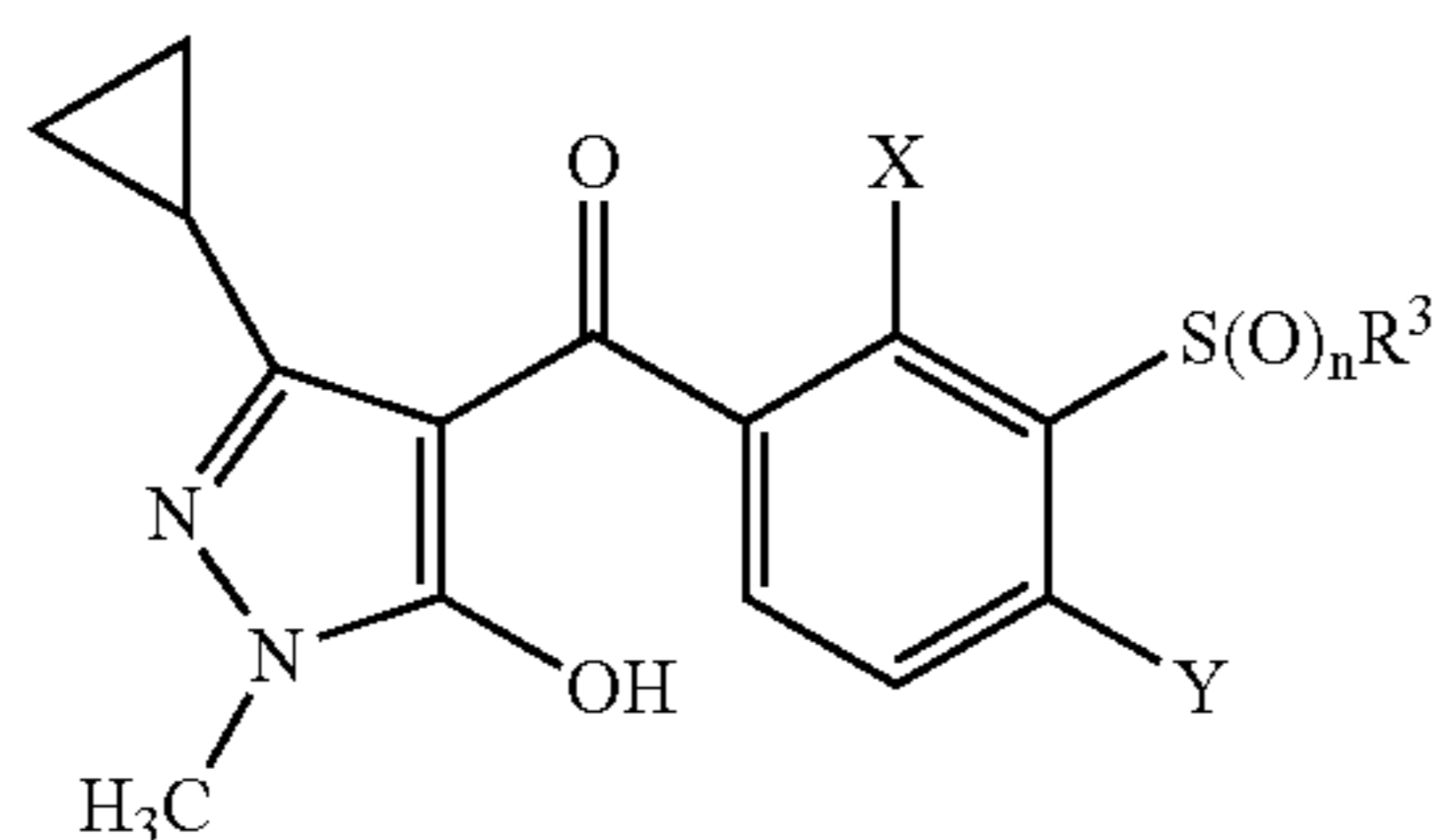
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1696	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Cl	
1-1697	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Cl	
1-1698	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Cl	
1-1699	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1700	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1701	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1702	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Cl	
1-1703	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Cl	
1-1704	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Cl	
1-1705	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1706	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1707	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1708	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Cl	
1-1709	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Cl	
1-1710	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Cl	
1-1711	Cl	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1712	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1713	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1714	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1715	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1716	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1717	Cl	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1718	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1719	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1720	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1721	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1722	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1723	Cl	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1724	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1725	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1726	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1727	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1728	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1729	Br	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1730	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1731	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1732	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1733	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1734	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1735	Br	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1736	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1737	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1738	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1739	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1740	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1741	Br	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1742	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1743	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1744	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1745	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1746	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1747	Me	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1748	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1749	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1750	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1751	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1752	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1753	Me	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1754	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1755	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1756	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1757	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1758	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	

TABLE A-continued

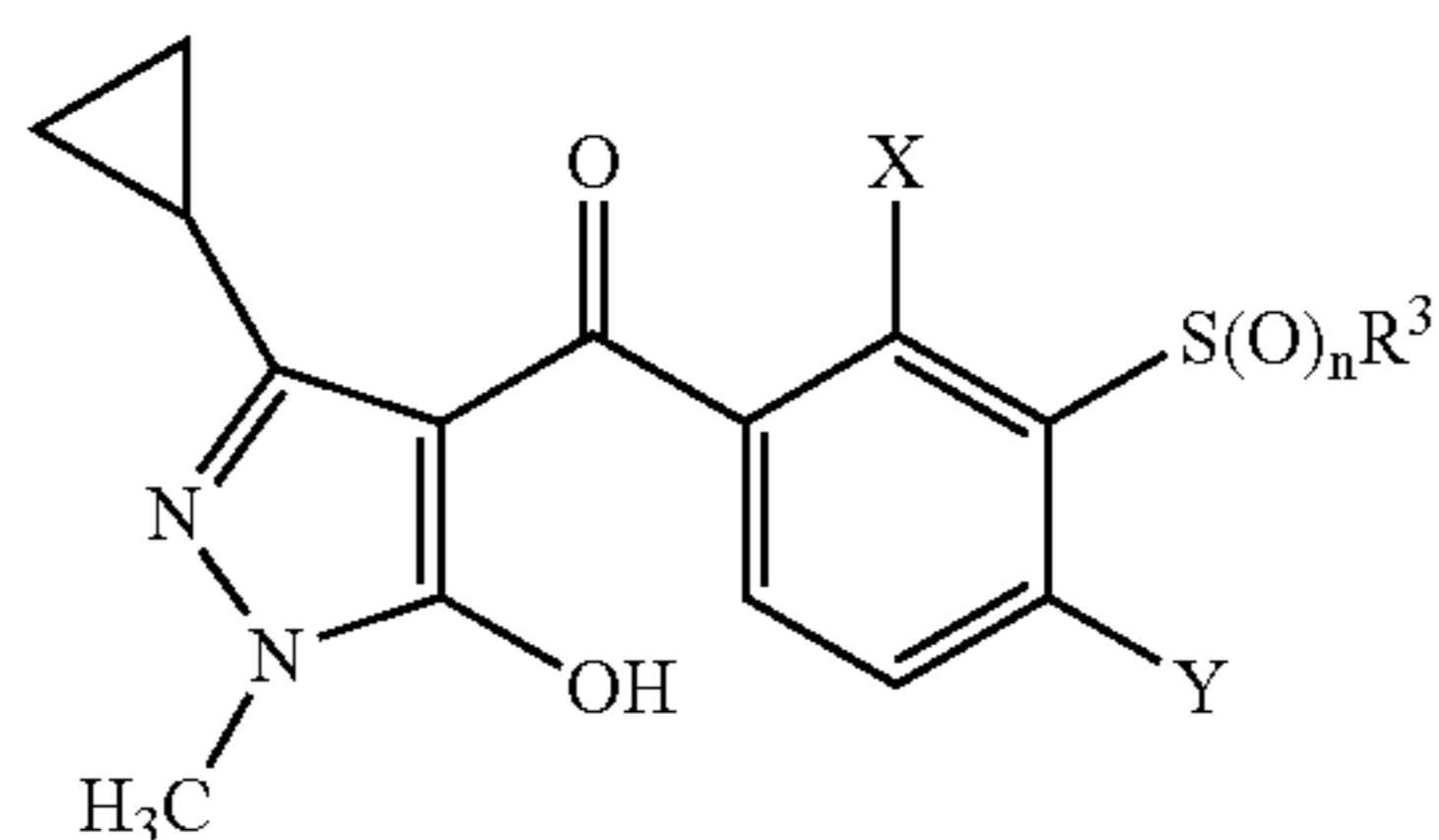
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1759	Me	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1760	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1761	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1762	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1763	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1764	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1765	Et	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1766	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1767	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1768	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1769	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1770	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1771	Et	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1772	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1773	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1774	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1775	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1776	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1777	Et	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1778	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1779	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1780	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1781	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1782	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1783	CF ₃	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1784	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1785	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1786	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1787	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1788	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1789	CF ₃	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1790	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1791	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1792	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1793	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1794	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1795	CF ₃	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1796	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1797	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1798	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1799	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1800	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1801	OMe	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1802	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1803	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1804	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1805	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1806	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1807	OMe	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1808	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1809	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1810	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1811	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1812	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1813	OMe	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1814	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1815	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1816	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1817	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1818	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1819	OEt	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1820	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1821	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	

TABLE A-continued

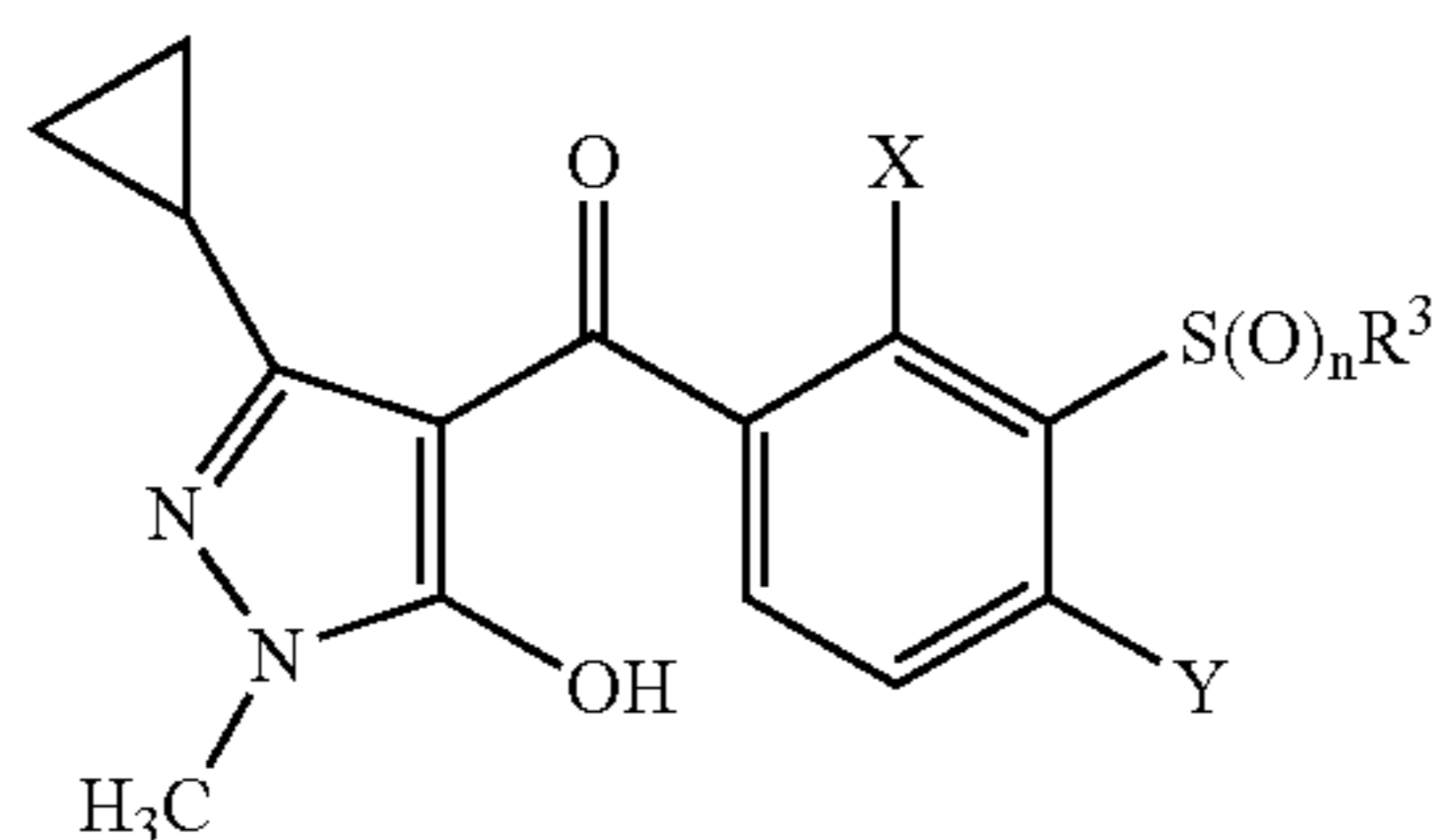
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1822	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1823	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1824	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1825	OEt	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1826	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1827	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1828	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1829	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1830	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1831	OEt	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1832	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1833	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1834	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1835	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1836	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1837	NO ₂	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1838	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1839	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1840	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1841	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1842	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1843	NO ₂	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1844	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1845	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1846	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1847	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1848	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1849	NO ₂	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1850	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1851	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1852	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1853	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1854	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1855	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1856	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1857	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1858	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1859	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1860	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1861	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1862	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1863	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1864	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1865	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1866	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1867	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1868	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1869	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1870	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1871	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1872	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1873	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1874	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1875	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1876	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1877	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1878	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1879	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1880	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1881	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1882	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1883	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1884	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	

TABLE A-continued

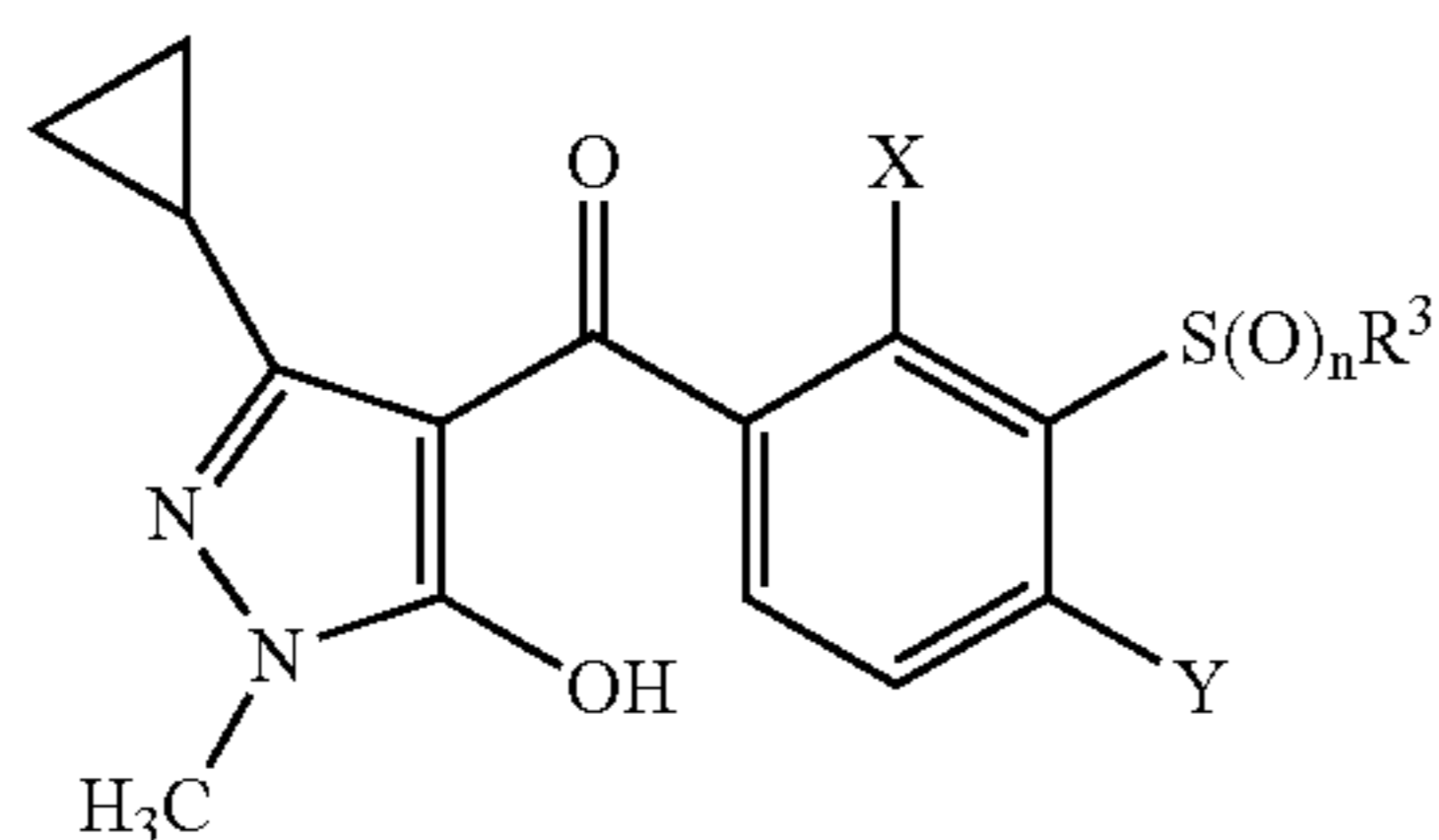
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1885	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1886	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1887	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1888	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1889	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1890	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1891	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1892	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1893	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1894	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1895	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1896	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1897	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1898	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1899	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1900	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1901	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1902	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1903	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1904	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1905	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1906	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1907	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1908	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1909	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1910	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1911	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1912	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1913	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1914	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1915	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1916	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1917	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1918	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1919	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1920	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1921	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1922	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1923	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1924	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1925	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1926	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1927	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1928	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1929	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-1930	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-1931	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1932	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1933	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1934	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1935	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-1936	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-1937	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1938	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1939	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1940	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1941	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-1942	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-1943	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1944	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1945	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1946	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1947	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	

TABLE A-continued

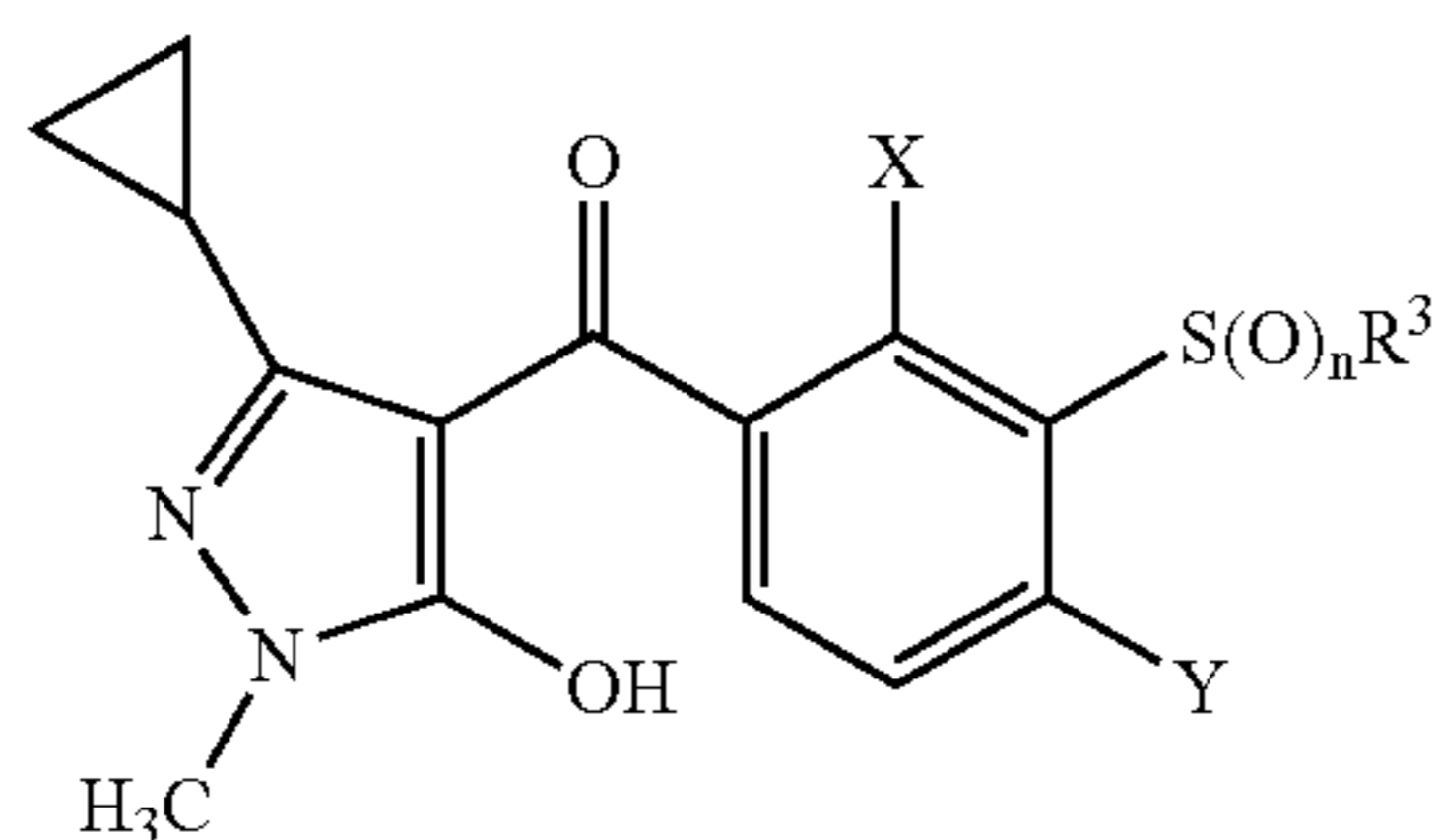
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-1948	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	0	Br	
1-1949	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1950	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1951	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1952	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1953	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	1	Br	
1-1954	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	1	Br	
1-1955	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1956	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1957	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1958	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1959	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	2	Br	
1-1960	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	2	Br	
1-1961	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1962	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1963	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1964	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1965	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	0	Br	
1-1966	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	0	Br	
1-1967	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1968	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1969	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1970	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1971	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	1	Br	
1-1972	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	1	Br	
1-1973	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1974	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1975	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1976	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1977	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	2	Br	
1-1978	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	2	Br	
1-1979	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1980	CH ₂ OCH ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1981	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1982	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1983	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	0	Br	
1-1984	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	0	Br	
1-1985	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-1986	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-1987	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1988	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1989	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	1	Br	
1-1990	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	1	Br	
1-1991	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-1992	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-1993	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1994	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1995	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	2	Br	
1-1996	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	2	Br	
1-1997	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-1998	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-1999	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2000	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2001	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	0	Br	
1-2002	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	0	Br	
1-2003	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-2004	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2005	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-2006	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-2007	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ Ome	1	Br	
1-2008	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ Ome	1	Br	
1-2009	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-2010	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	

TABLE A-continued

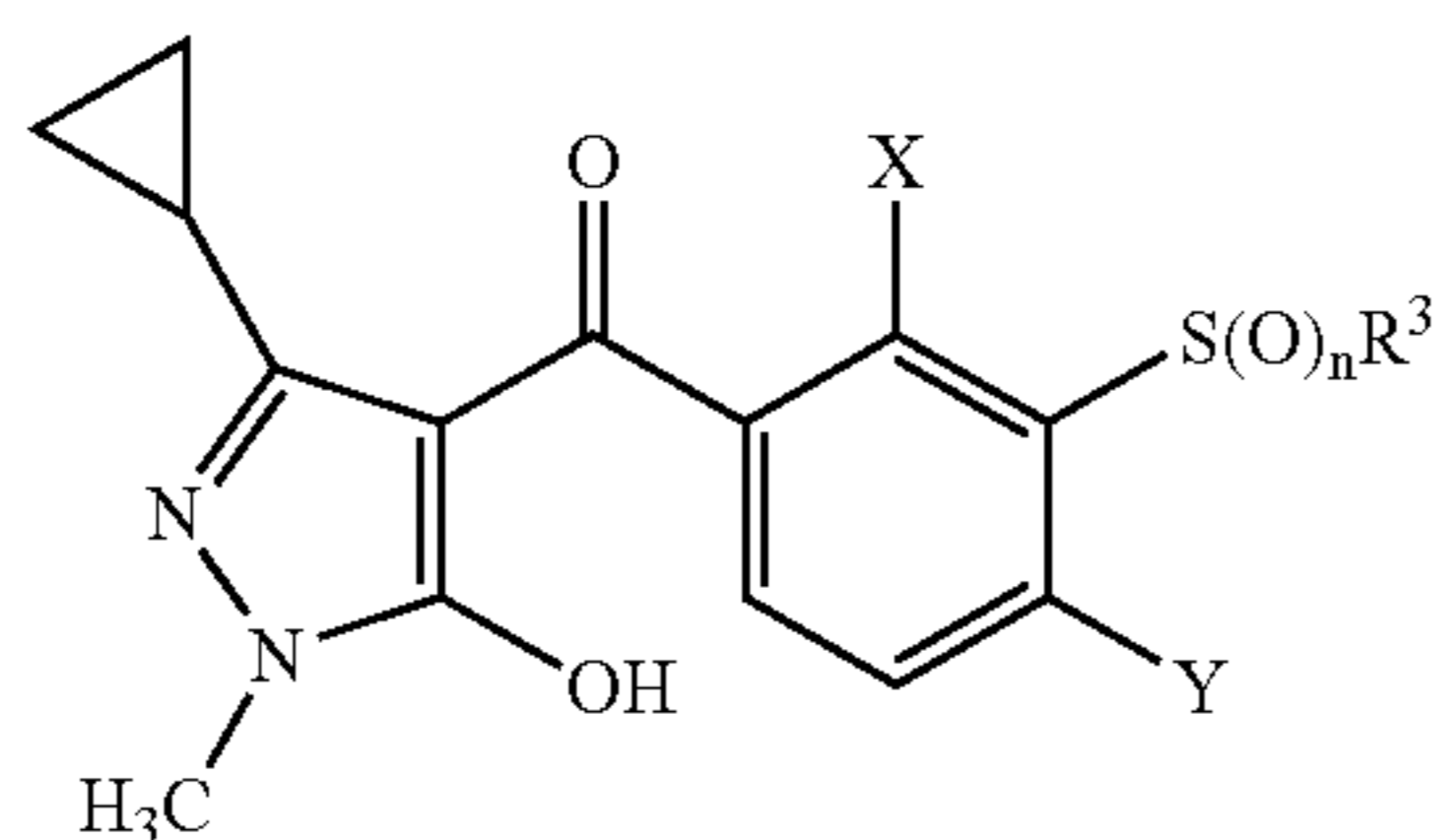
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-2011	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2012	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2013	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-2014	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-2015	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-2016	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2017	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2018	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2019	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-2020	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-2021	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-2022	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2023	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-2024	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-2025	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-2026	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-2027	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-2028	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-2029	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2030	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2031	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-2032	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-2033	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-2034	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ Ome	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2035	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2036	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2037	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	Br	
1-2038	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	Br	
1-2039	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	Br	
1-2040	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	Br	
1-2041	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	Br	
1-2042	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-2043	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	Br	
1-2044	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	Br	
1-2045	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	Br	
1-2046	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	Br	
1-2047	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2048	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2049	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	Br	
1-2050	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	Br	
1-2051	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	Br	
1-2052	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	Br	
1-2053	Cl	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2054	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2055	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2056	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2057	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2058	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2059	Cl	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2060	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2061	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2062	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2063	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2064	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2065	Cl	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2066	Cl	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2067	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2068	Cl	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2069	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2070	Cl	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2071	Br	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2072	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2073	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	

TABLE A-continued

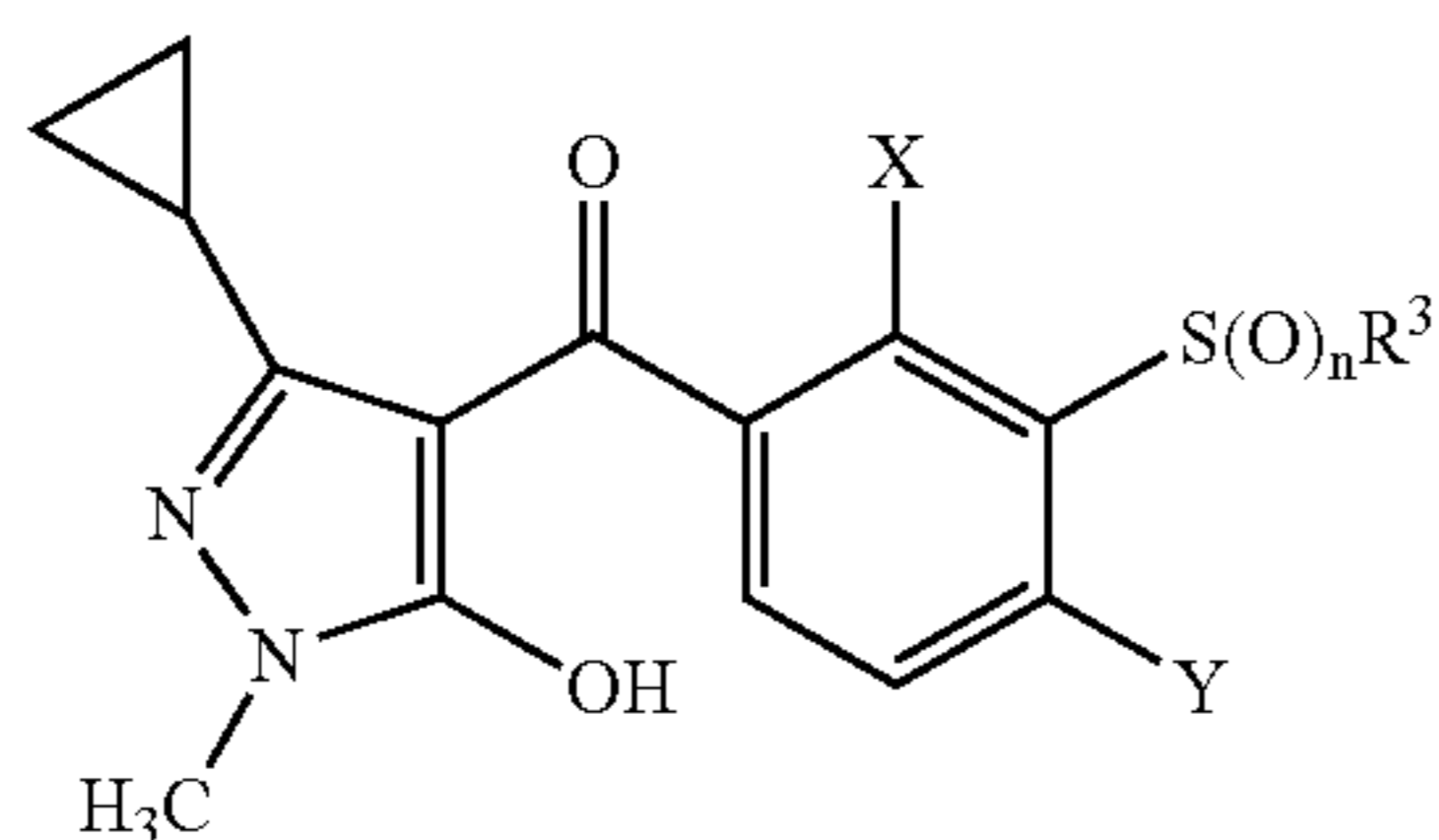
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-2074	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2075	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2076	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2077	Br	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2078	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2079	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2080	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2081	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2082	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2083	Br	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2084	Br	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2085	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2086	Br	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2087	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2088	Br	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2089	Me	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2090	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2091	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	7.68 (d, 1H), 7.39 (d, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.52 (t, 2H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.91 (t, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 0.90-0.83 (m, 1H), 0.76 (m, 2H), 0.47 (m, 2H)
1-2092	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2093	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2094	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2095	Me	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2096	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2097	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	7.72 (d, 1H), 7.51 (d, 1H), 3.95 (dt, 1H), 3.83 (dt, 1H), 3.62-3.58 (m, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 0.91-0.72 (m, 3H), 0.58 (m, 1H), 0.46 (m, 1H)
1-2098	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2099	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2100	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2101	Me	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2102	Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2103	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2104	Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2105	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2106	Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2107	Et	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2108	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2109	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2110	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2111	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2112	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2113	Et	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2114	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2115	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2116	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2117	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2118	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2119	Et	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2120	Et	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2121	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2122	Et	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2123	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2124	Et	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2125	CF ₃	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	

TABLE A-continued

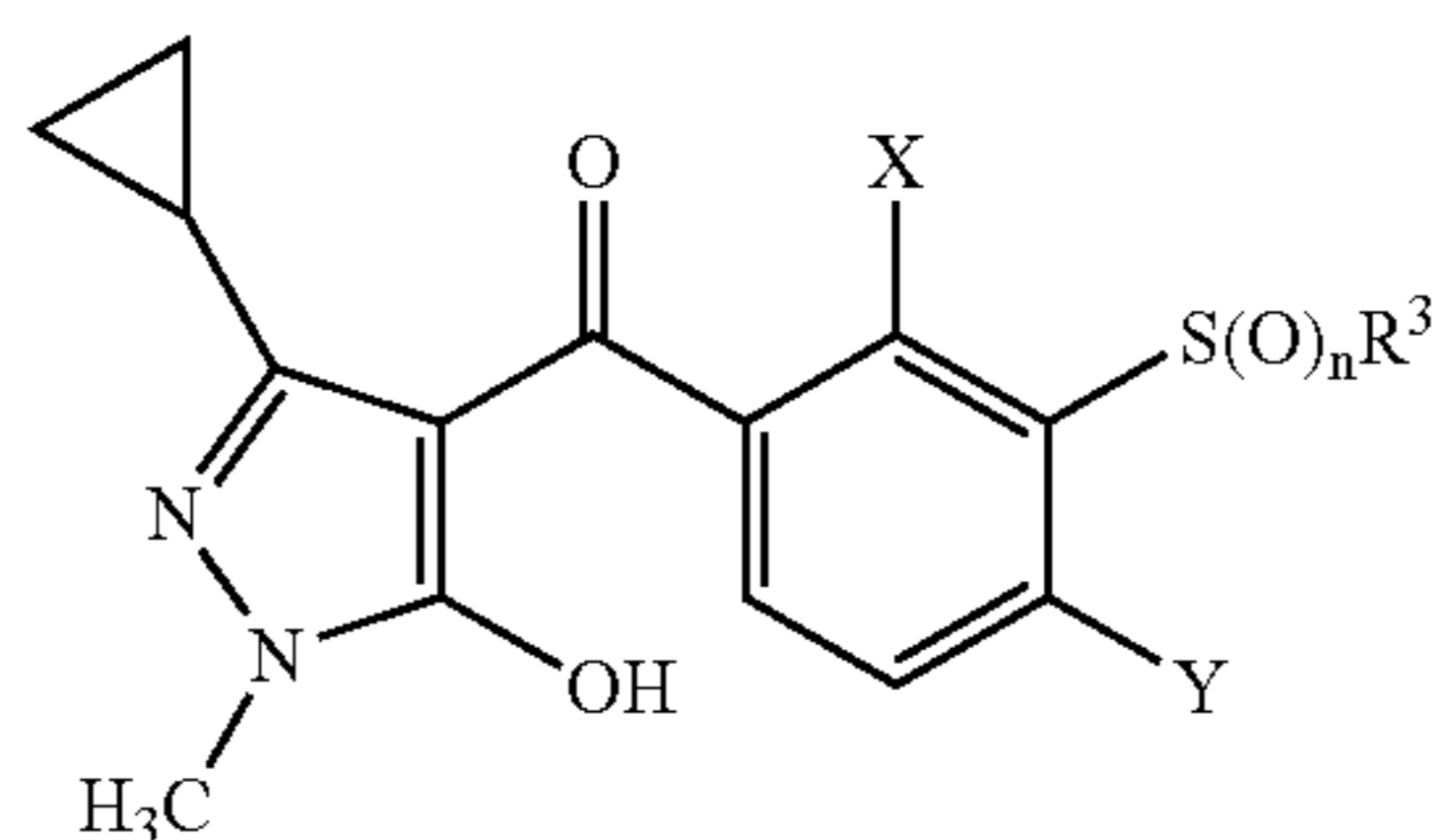
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-2126	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2127	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2128	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2129	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2130	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2131	CF ₃	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2132	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2133	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2134	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2135	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2136	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2137	CF ₃	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2138	CF ₃	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2139	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2140	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2141	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2142	CF ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2143	OMe	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2144	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2145	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2146	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2147	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2148	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2149	OMe	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2150	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2151	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2152	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2153	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2154	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2155	OMe	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2156	OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2157	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2158	OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2159	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2160	OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2161	OEt	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2162	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2163	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2164	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2165	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2166	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2167	OEt	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2168	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2169	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2170	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2171	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2172	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2173	OEt	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2174	OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2175	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2176	OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2177	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2178	OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2179	NO ₂	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2180	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2181	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2182	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2183	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2184	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2185	NO ₂	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2186	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2187	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2188	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	

TABLE A-continued

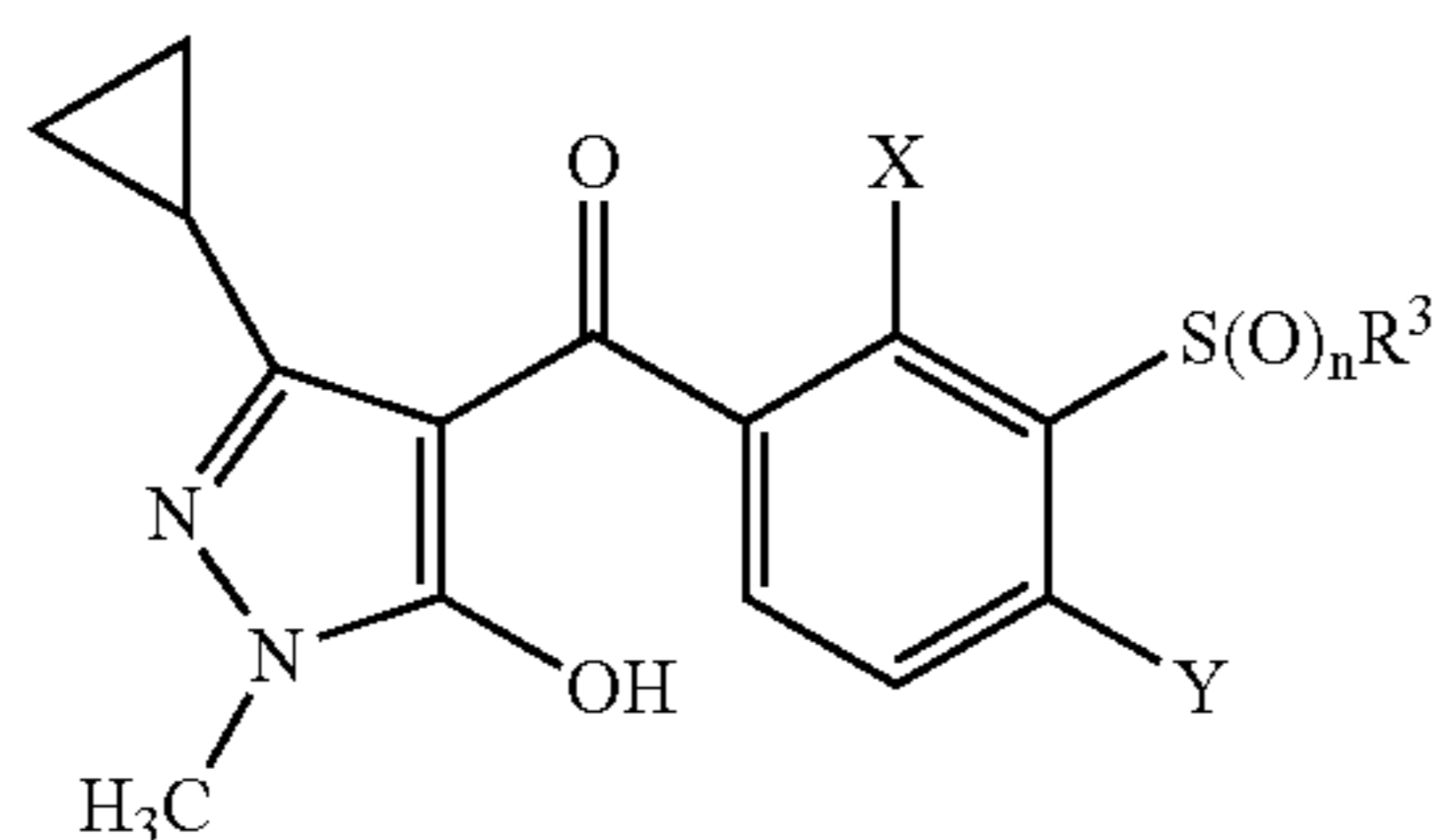
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-2189	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2190	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2191	NO ₂	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2192	NO ₂	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2193	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2194	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2195	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2196	NO ₂	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2197	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2198	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2199	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2200	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2201	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2202	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2203	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2204	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2205	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2206	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2207	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2208	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2209	SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2210	SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2211	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2212	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2213	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2214	SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2215	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2216	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2217	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2218	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2219	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2220	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2221	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2222	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2223	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2224	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2225	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2226	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2227	CH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2228	CH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2229	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2230	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2231	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2232	CH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2233	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2234	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2235	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2236	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2237	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2238	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2239	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2240	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2241	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2242	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2243	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2244	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2245	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2246	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2247	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2248	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2249	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2250	CH ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2251	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	

TABLE A-continued

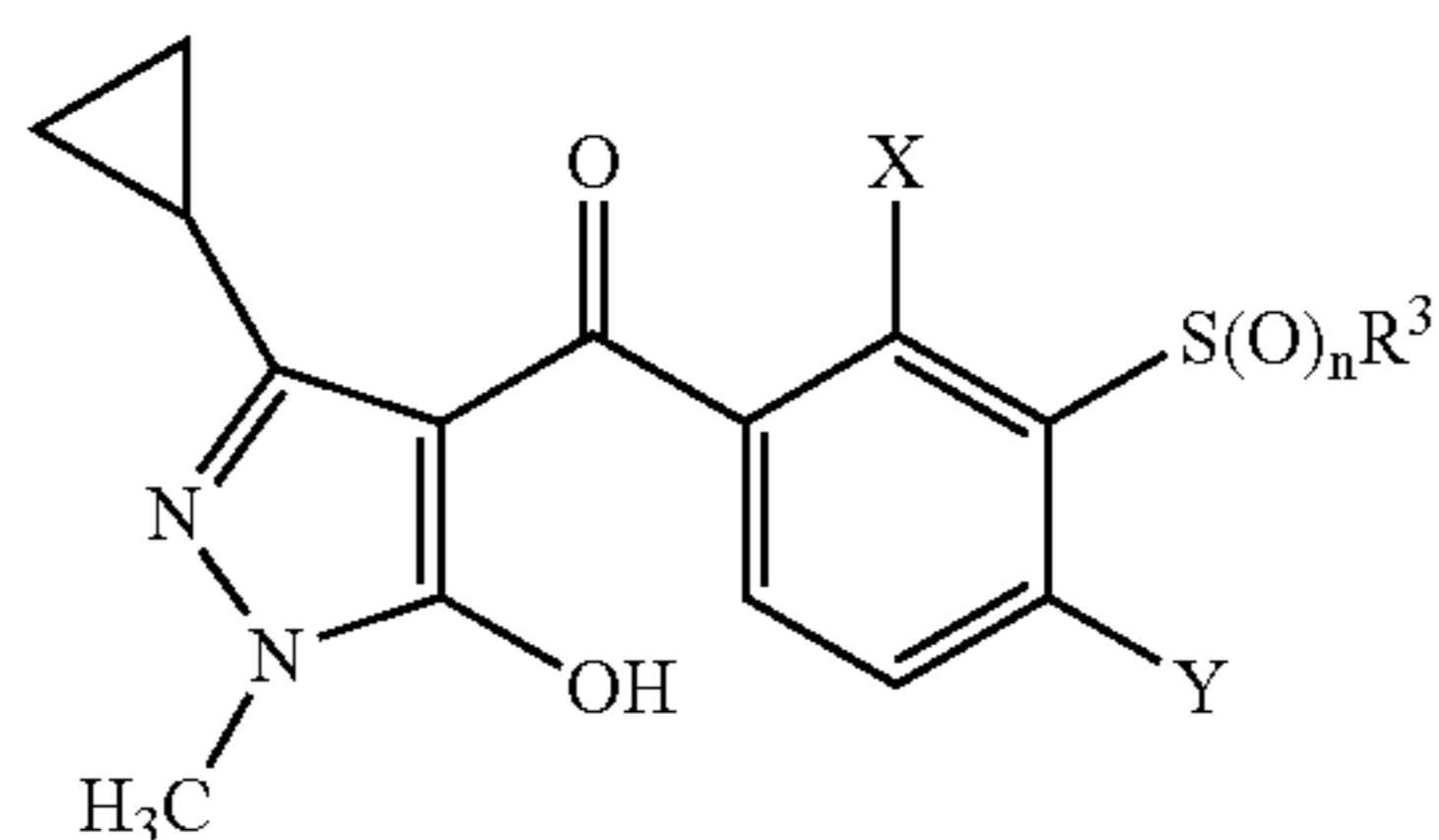
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-2252	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2253	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2254	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2255	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2256	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2257	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2258	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2259	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2260	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2261	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2262	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2263	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2264	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2265	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2266	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2267	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2268	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2269	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2270	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2271	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2272	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2273	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2274	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2275	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2276	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2277	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2278	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2279	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2280	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2281	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2282	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2283	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2284	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2285	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2286	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2287	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2288	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2289	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2290	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2291	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2292	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2293	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2294	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2295	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2296	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2297	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2298	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2299	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2300	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2301	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2302	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2303	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2304	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2305	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2306	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2307	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2308	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2309	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2310	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2311	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2312	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2313	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2314	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	

TABLE A-continued

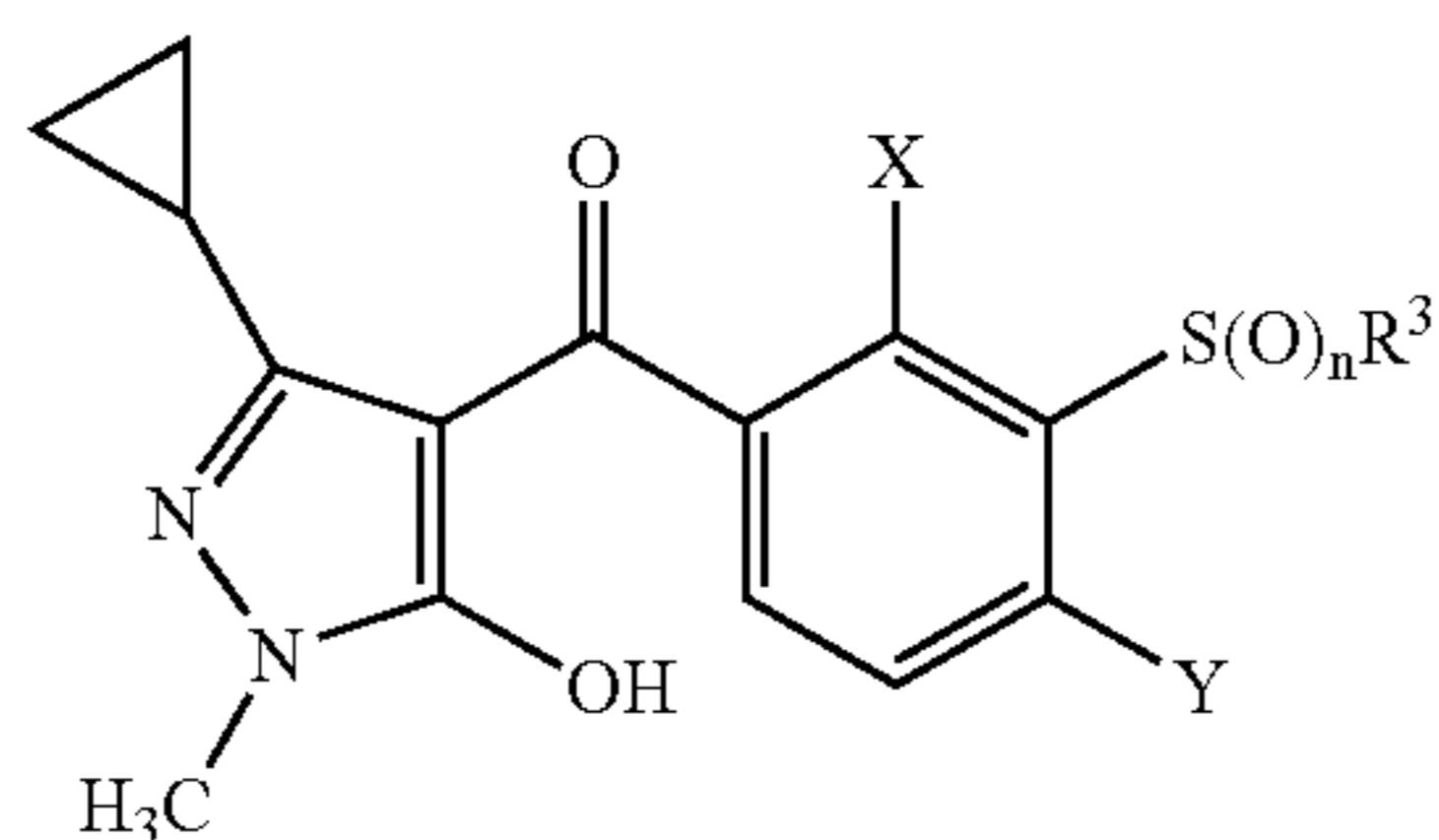
Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-2315	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2316	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2317	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2318	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2319	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2320	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2321	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2322	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2323	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2324	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2325	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2326	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2327	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2328	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2329	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2330	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2331	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2332	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2333	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2334	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2335	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2336	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2337	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2338	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2339	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2340	CH ₂ OCH ₂ OEt	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2341	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2342	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2343	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2344	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2345	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2346	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2347	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2348	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2349	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2350	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2351	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2352	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2353	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2354	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2355	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2356	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2357	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2358	CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2359	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2360	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2361	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2362	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2363	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2364	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2365	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2366	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2367	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2368	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2369	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2370	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2371	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2372	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2373	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2374	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2375	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2376	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ OMe	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2377	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	0	CF ₃	

TABLE A-continued

Compounds according to the invention of the general formula (I) in which R¹ is methyl, R⁴ is hydrogen and q is zero



No.	X	R ³	n	Y	Physical data: ¹ H-NMR: δ[CDCl ₃]
1-2378	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2379	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2380	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	0	CF ₃	
1-2381	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	0	CF ₃	
1-2382	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	0	CF ₃	
1-2383	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2384	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2385	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2386	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	1	CF ₃	
1-2387	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	1	CF ₃	
1-2388	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	1	CF ₃	
1-2389	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2390	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	CH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	
1-2391	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2392	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₃ OMe	2	CF ₃	
1-2393	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OEt	2	CF ₃	
1-2394	CH ₂ SO ₂ (CH ₂) ₂ SO ₂ Me	(CH ₂) ₂ OCH ₂ -c-Pr	2	CF ₃	

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is n-propylsulfonyl.

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is phenylsulfonyl.

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is methoxyethylsulfonyl.

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is benzoylmethyl.

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is 4-methylphenylsulfonyl.

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is thien-2-ylsulfonyl.

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is benzoyl.

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is 4-methylbenzoylmethyl.

Very particular preference is also given to all of the compounds of Nos. 1-1 to 1-2394 mentioned above in which R⁴ is (ethylthio)carbonyl.

B. FORMULATION EXAMPLES

1. Dust

A dust is obtained by mixing 10 parts by weight of a compound of general formula (I) and 90 parts by weight of talc as inert substance and comminuting the mixture in a hammer mill.

2. Dispersible Powder

A wettable powder which is readily dispersible in water is obtained by mixing 25 parts by weight of a compound of general formula (I), 64 parts by weight of kaolin-containing quartz as inert material, 10 parts by weight of potassium lignosulfonate and 1 part by weight of sodium oleoylmethyltauride as wetter and dispersant, and grinding the mixture in a pinned-disk mill.

3. Dispersion Concentrate

A dispersion concentrate which is readily dispersible in water is obtained by mixing 20 parts by weight of a compound of general formula (I), 6 parts by weight of alkylphenol polyglycol ether (®Triton X 207), 3 parts by weight of isotridecanol polyglycol ether (8 EO) and 71 parts by weight of paraffinic mineral oil (boiling range for example approx. 255 to above 277° C.), and grinding the mixture in a ball mill to a fineness of below 5 microns.

4. Emulsifiable Concentrate

An emulsifiable concentrate is obtained from 15 parts by weight of a compound of general formula (I), 75 parts by weight of cyclohexanone as solvent and 10 parts by weight of oxethylated nonylphenol as emulsifier.

5. Water-Dispersible Granules

Water-dispersible granules are obtained by mixing 75 parts by weight of a compound of general formula (I), 10" calcium lignosulfonate, 5" sodium lauryl sulfate, 3" polyvinyl alcohol and 7" kaolin,

grinding the mixture in a pinned-disk mill and granulating the powder in a fluidized bed by spraying on water as granulation liquid.

Water-dispersible granules are also obtained by homogenizing and precomminuting, in a colloid mill, 25 parts by weight of a compound of general formula (I), 5" sodium 2,2'-dinaphthylmethane-6,6'-disulfonate, 2" sodium oleoylmethyltauride, 1" polyvinyl alcohol, 17" calcium carbonate and 50" water, subsequently grinding the mixture in a bead mill, and atomizing and drying the resulting suspension in a spray tower by means of a single-substance nozzle.

C. BIOLOGICAL EXAMPLES

1. Pre-Emergence Herbicidal Action Against Harmful Plants

Seeds or rhizome pieces of mono- and dicotyledonous harmful plants are placed in sandy loam in pots of a diameter of 9 to 13 cm and covered with soil. The herbicides, formulated as emulsifiable concentrates or dusts, are applied to the surface of the covering soil in the form of aqueous dispersions or suspensions or emulsions at an application rate of 300 to 800 l of water/ha (converted), at a dosage of 320 grams per hectare. For further cultivation of the plants, the pots are then kept in a greenhouse under optimum conditions. The visual scoring of the damage to the harmful plants is carried out 3-4 weeks after the treatment. Here, the compounds of Nos. 1-3, 1-15, 1-44 and 1-1407 show an activity of at least 90% against *Echinochloa crus galli*. The compounds of Nos. 1-15, 1-45, 1-1407 and 1-1419 show an activity of at least 90% against *Abutilon theophrasti*. The compounds of Nos. 1-3, 1-45, 1-1406 and 1-1418 show an activity of at least 90% against *Amaranthus retroflexus*. The compounds of Nos. 1-44, 1-1406, 1-1407 and 1-1419 show an activity of at least 90% against *Stellaria media*.

2. Post-Emergence Herbicidal Action Against Harmful Plants

Seeds of mono- and dicotyledonous harmful plants are placed in sandy loam in cardboard pots, covered with soil and

grown in the greenhouse under good growth conditions. Two to three weeks after sowing, the test plants are treated at the three-leaf stage. The compounds according to the invention, which are formulated as wettable powders or as emulsion concentrates, are sprayed at an application rate of 600 to 800 l of water/ha (converted) in a dosage of 80 grams per hectare onto the surface of the green plant parts. The visual scoring of the damage to the harmful plants is carried out 3-4 weeks after the treatment. Here, the compounds of Nos. 1-39, 1-40, 1-1382 and 1-2091 show an activity of at least 90% against *Echinochloa crus galli*. The compounds of Nos. 1-3, 1-44 and 1-2091 shown an activity of at least 90% against *Abutilon theophrasti*. The compounds of Nos. 1-39, 1-40 and 1-1382 show an activity of at least 90% against *Veronica persica*. The compounds of Nos. 1-3, 1-38, 1-39, 1-1406 and 1-1407 show an activity of at least 90% against *Stellaria media*.

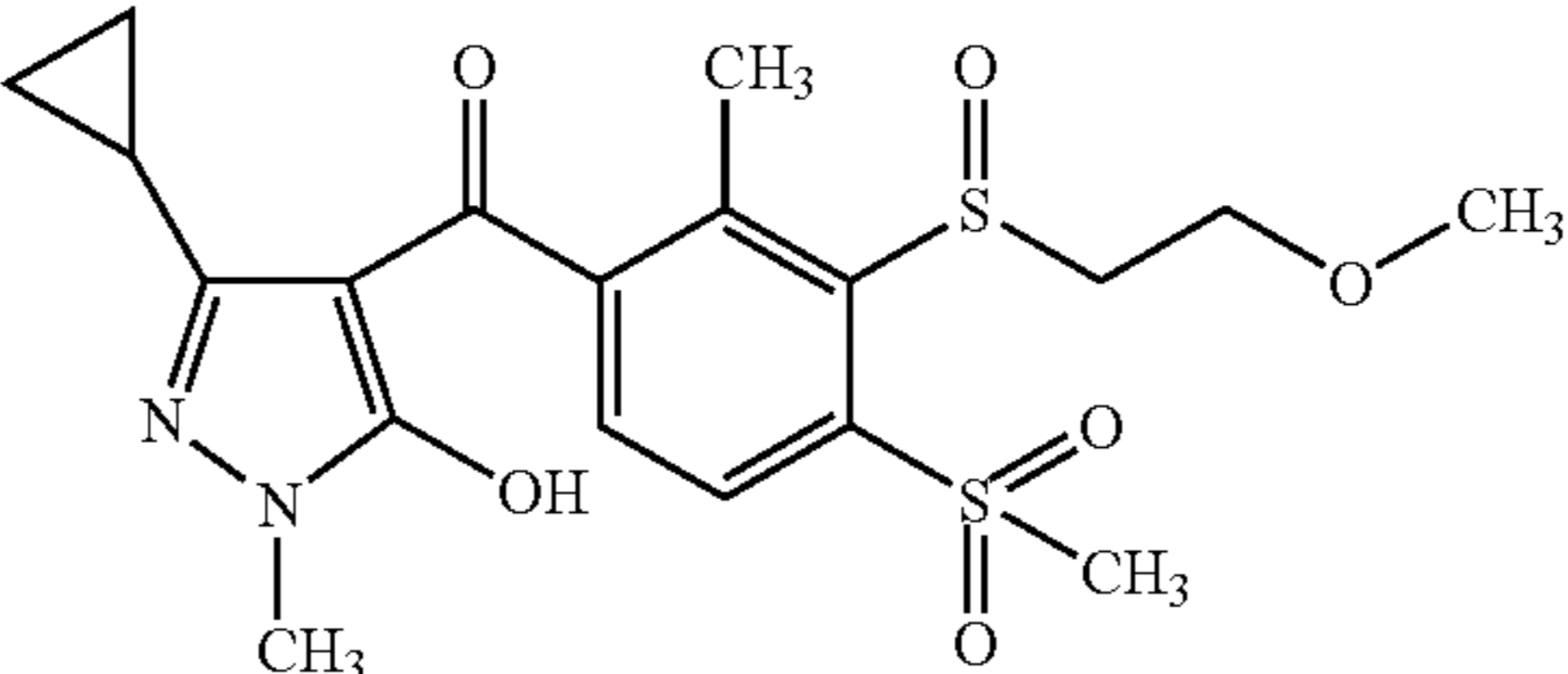
3. Comparative Tests

To demonstrate the superiority of the compounds according to the invention over compounds known from the prior art (WO 97/41106 and WO 00/03993), the herbicidal activity against harmful plants and the damage of crop plants under the conditions mentioned above was compared in the comparative tests by the pre- and post-emergence method. The comparative tests of Tables 1 to 24 below show the superiority of the compounds according to the invention over the compounds known from the prior art.

The Abbreviations Used Denote:

Harmful Plants
 ABUTH *Abutilon theophrasti* ALOMY *Alopecurus myosuroides*
 AMARE *Amaranthus retroflexus* AVEFA *Avena fatua*
 CHEAL *Chenopodium album* ECHCG *Echinochloa crus galli*
 GALAP *Galium aparine* LOLMU *Lolium multiflorum*
 MATIN *Matricaria inodora* PHBPU *Pharbitis purpureum*
 POLCO *Fallopia convolvulus* STEME *Stellaria media*
 VERPE *Veronica persica* VIOTR *Viola tricolor*
 Crop Plants
 XANST *Xanthium strumarium*
 GLXMA *Glycine max* (soybeans) TRZAS *Triticum aestivum* (wheat)
 ZEAMX *Zea mays* (corn)

TABLE 1

Pre-emergence activity		
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicidal activity in % against VIOTR
	80	70

example according to the invention No. 1-45

TABLE 1-continued

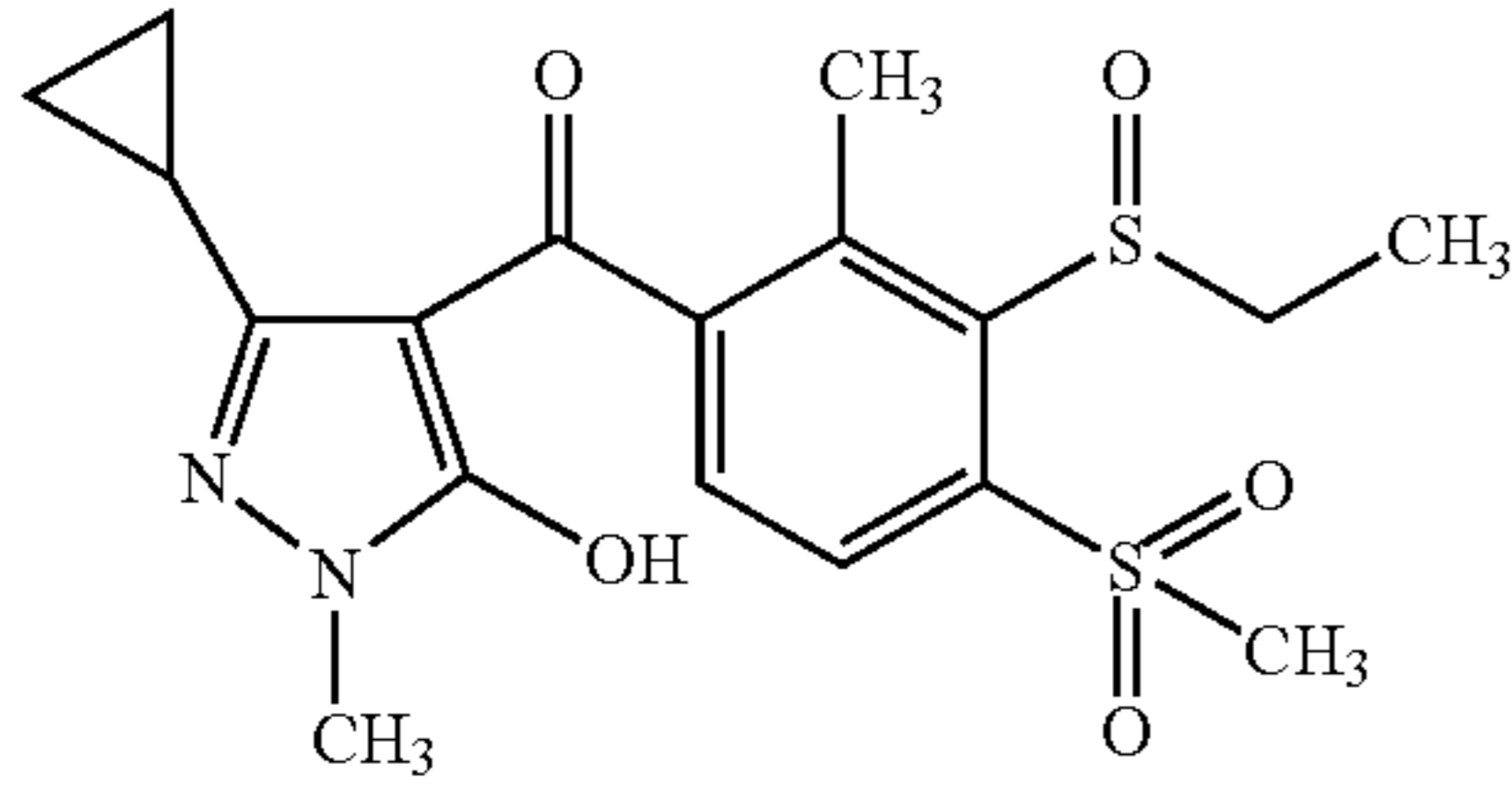
Pre-emergence activity		
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicidal activity in % against VIOTR
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	60

TABLE 2

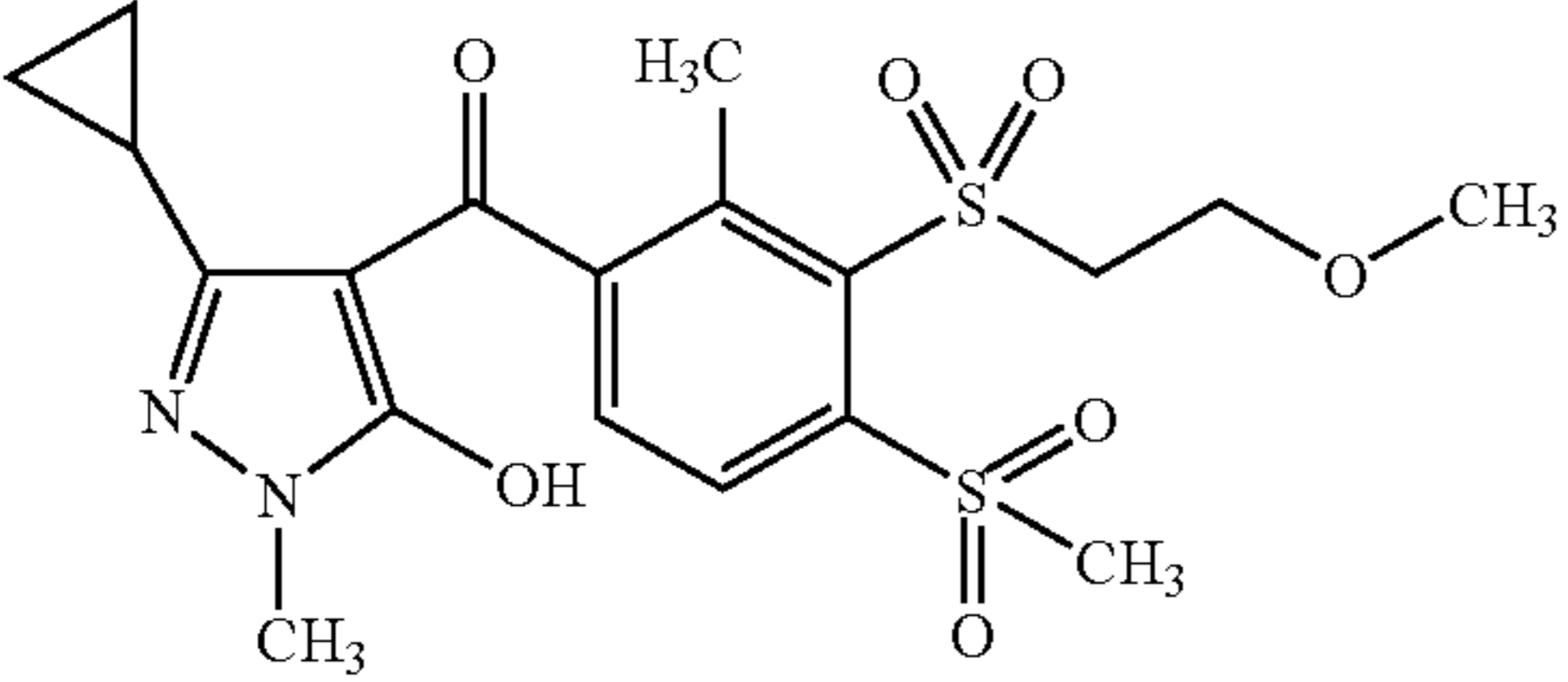
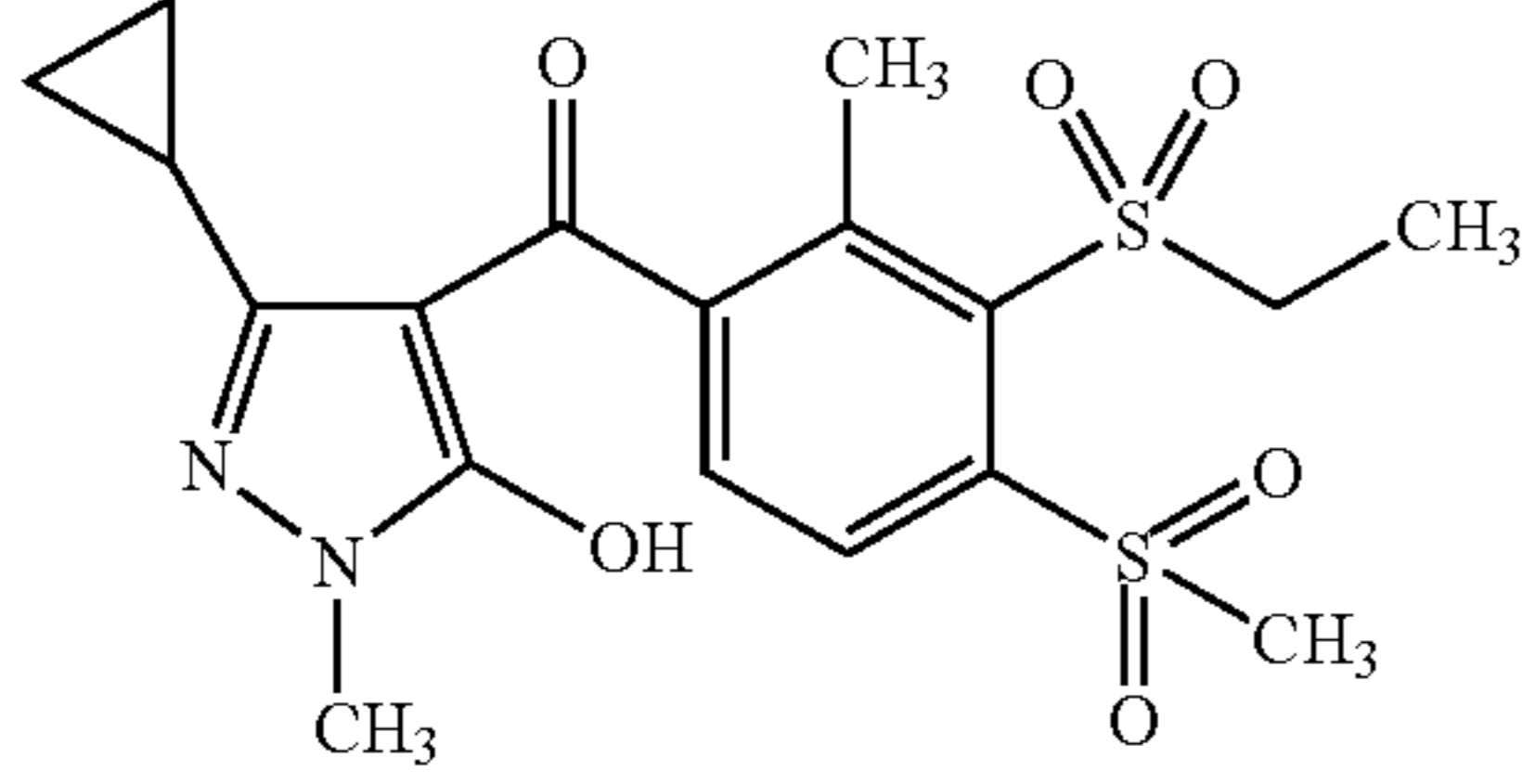
Pre-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicidal activity in % against		
		PHBPU	POLCO	XANST
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-51</p>	320	60	60	70
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	320	20	20	0

TABLE 3

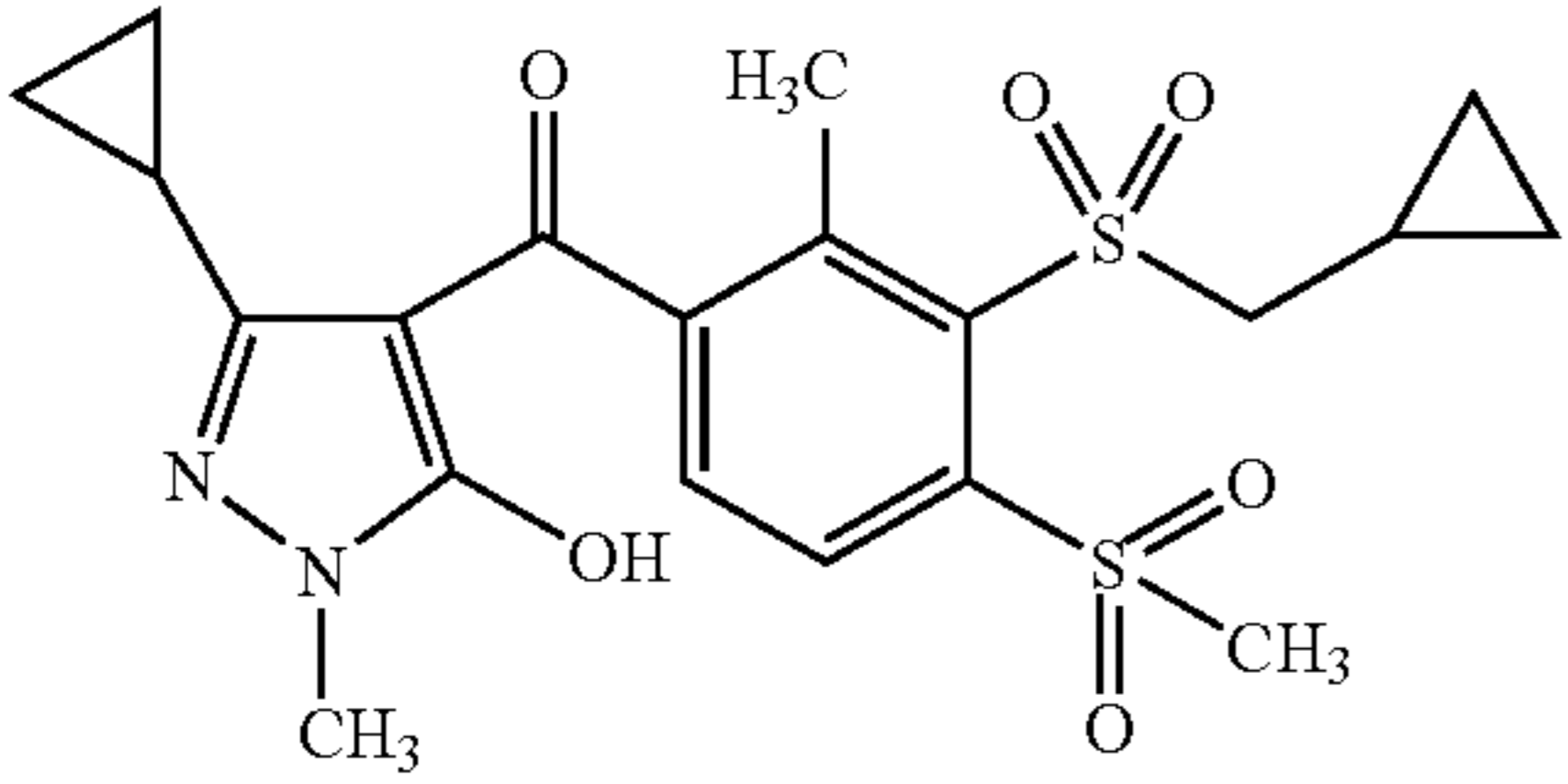
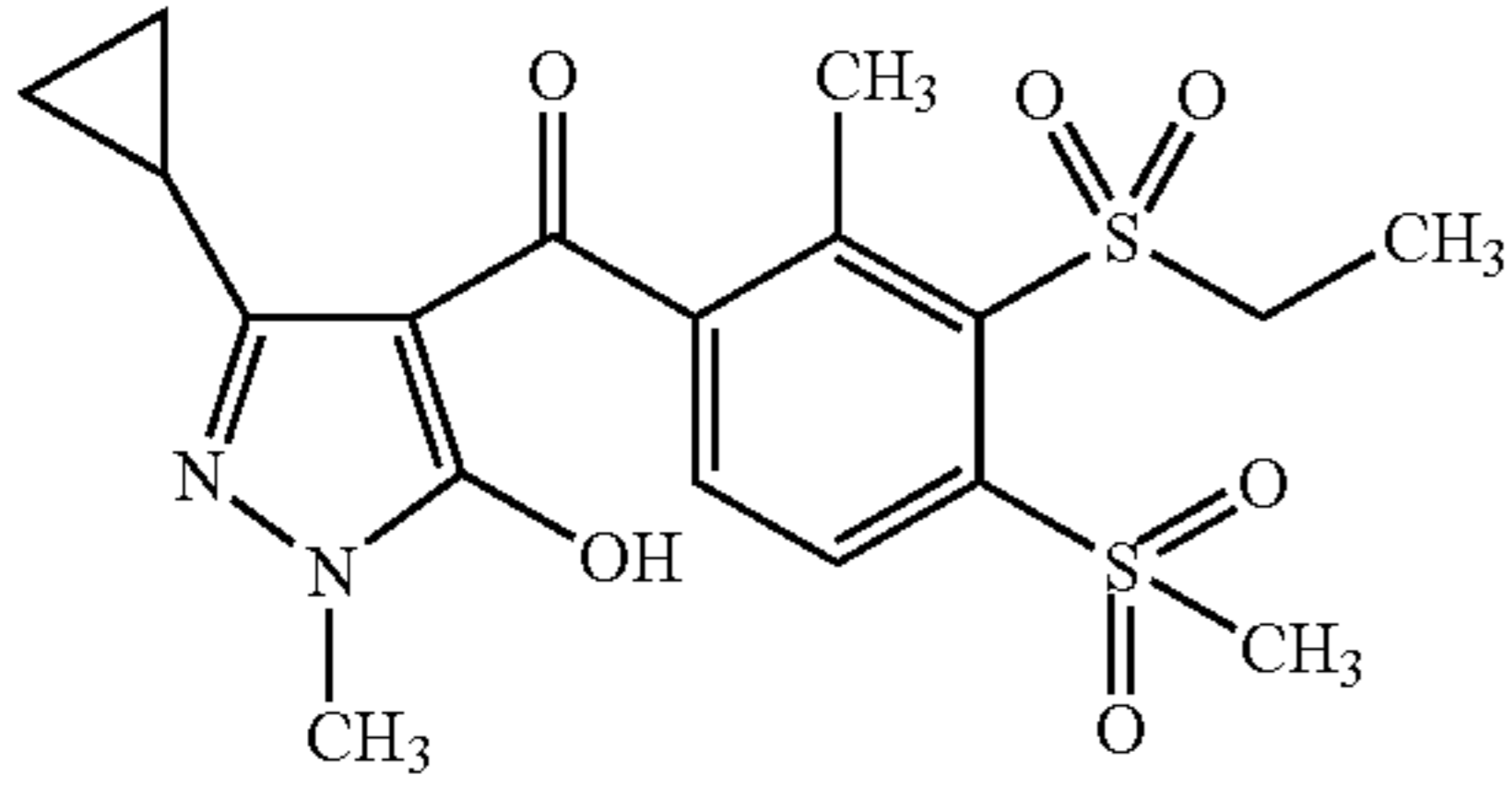
Pre-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against		
		PHBPU	POLCO	XANST
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-50</p>	320	50	50	60
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	320	20	20	0

TABLE 4

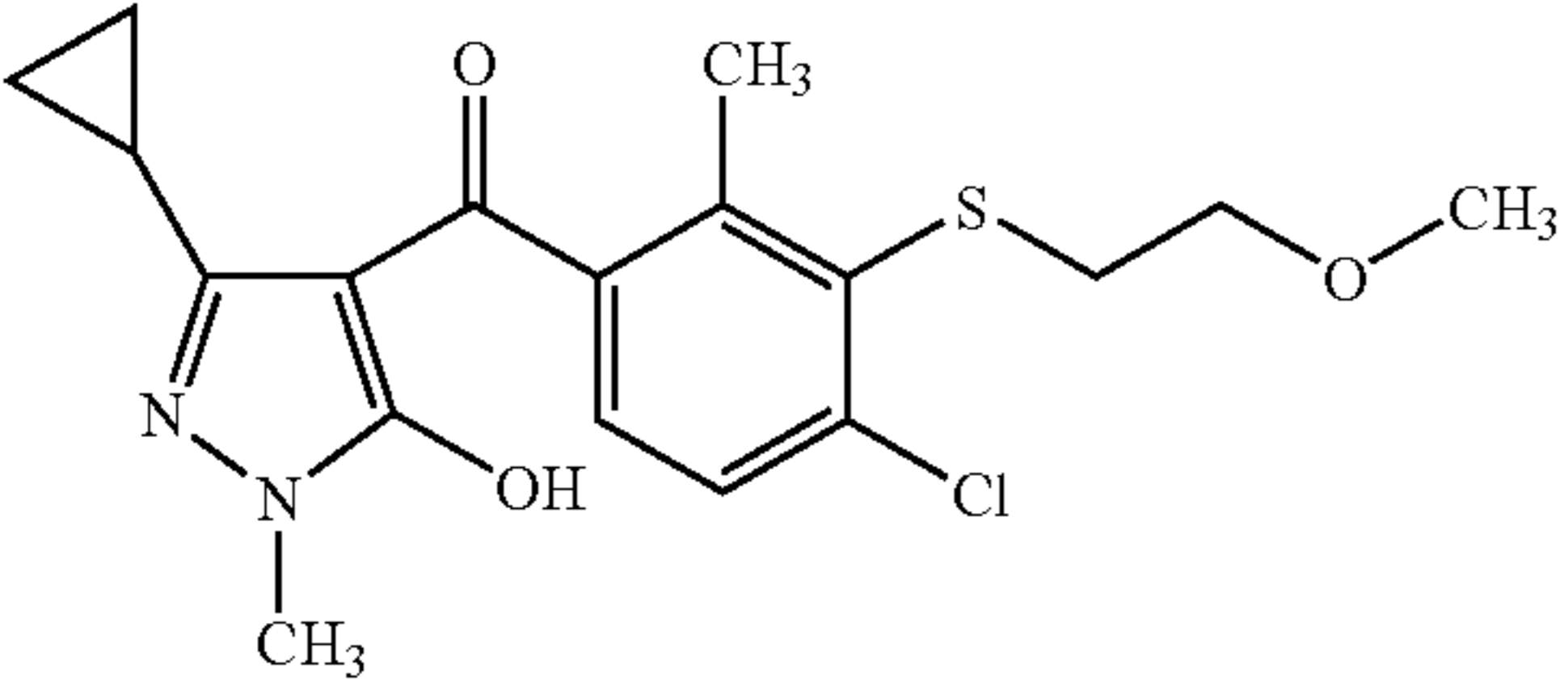
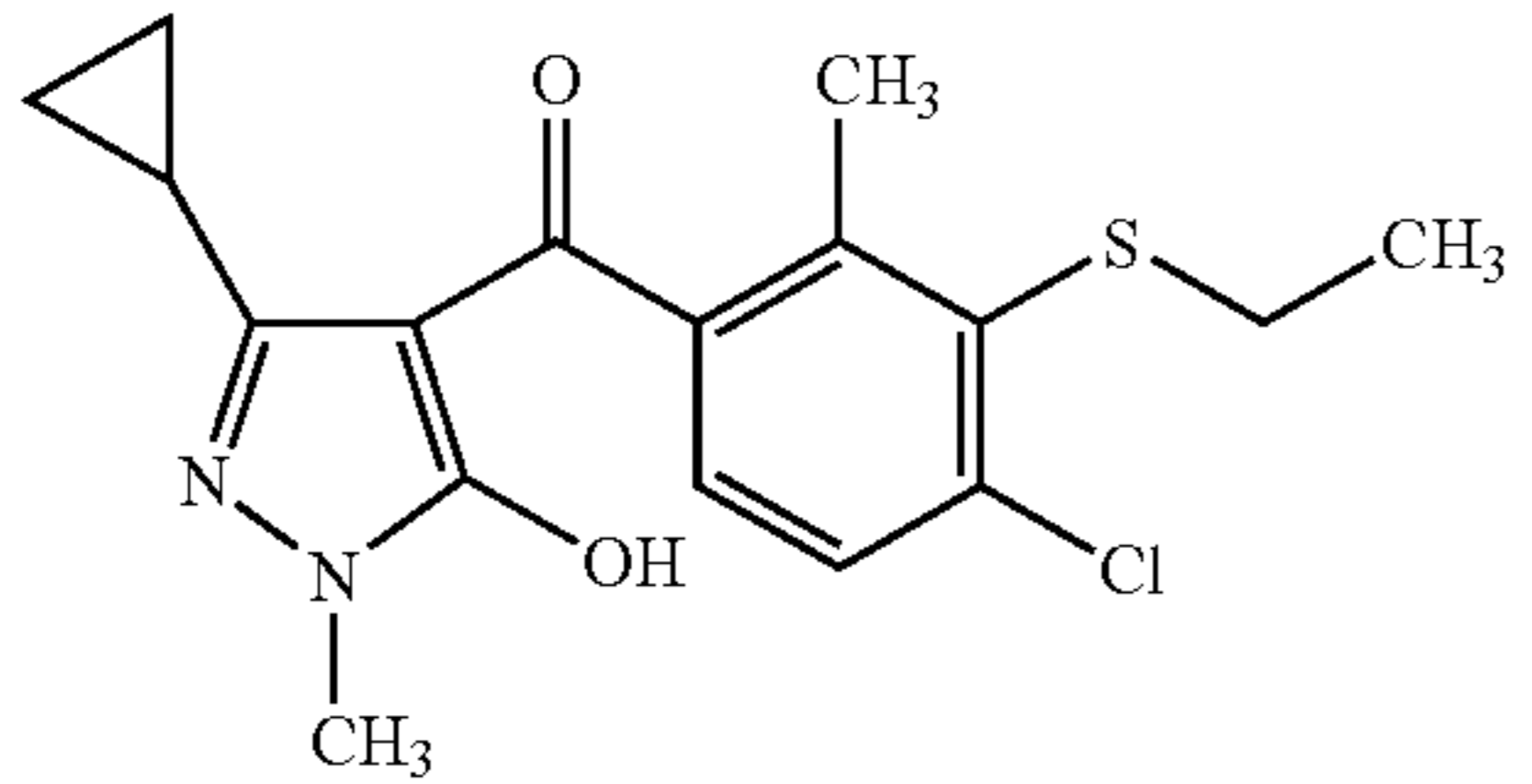
Pre-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against		
		MATIN	STEME	VERPE
 <p>example according to the invention N. 1-1407</p>	80	60	90	90
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	30	60	30

TABLE 5

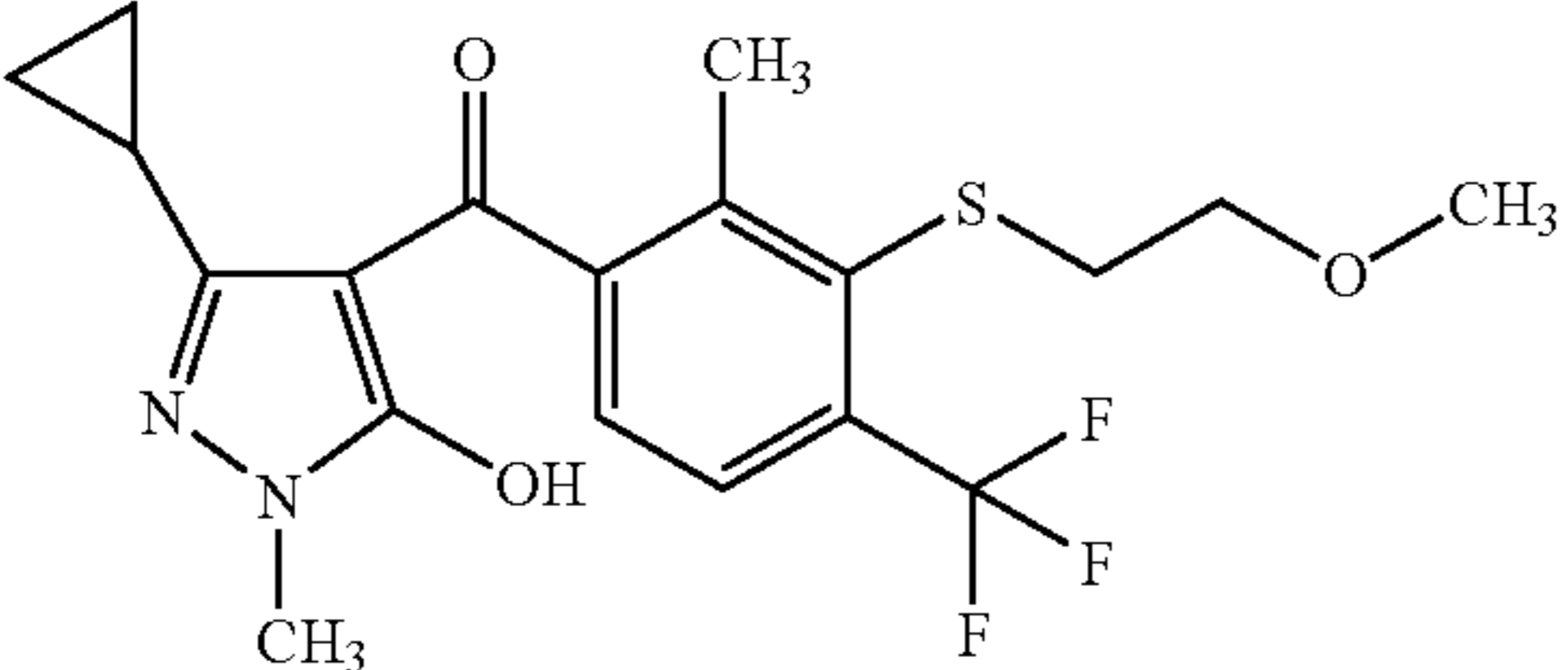
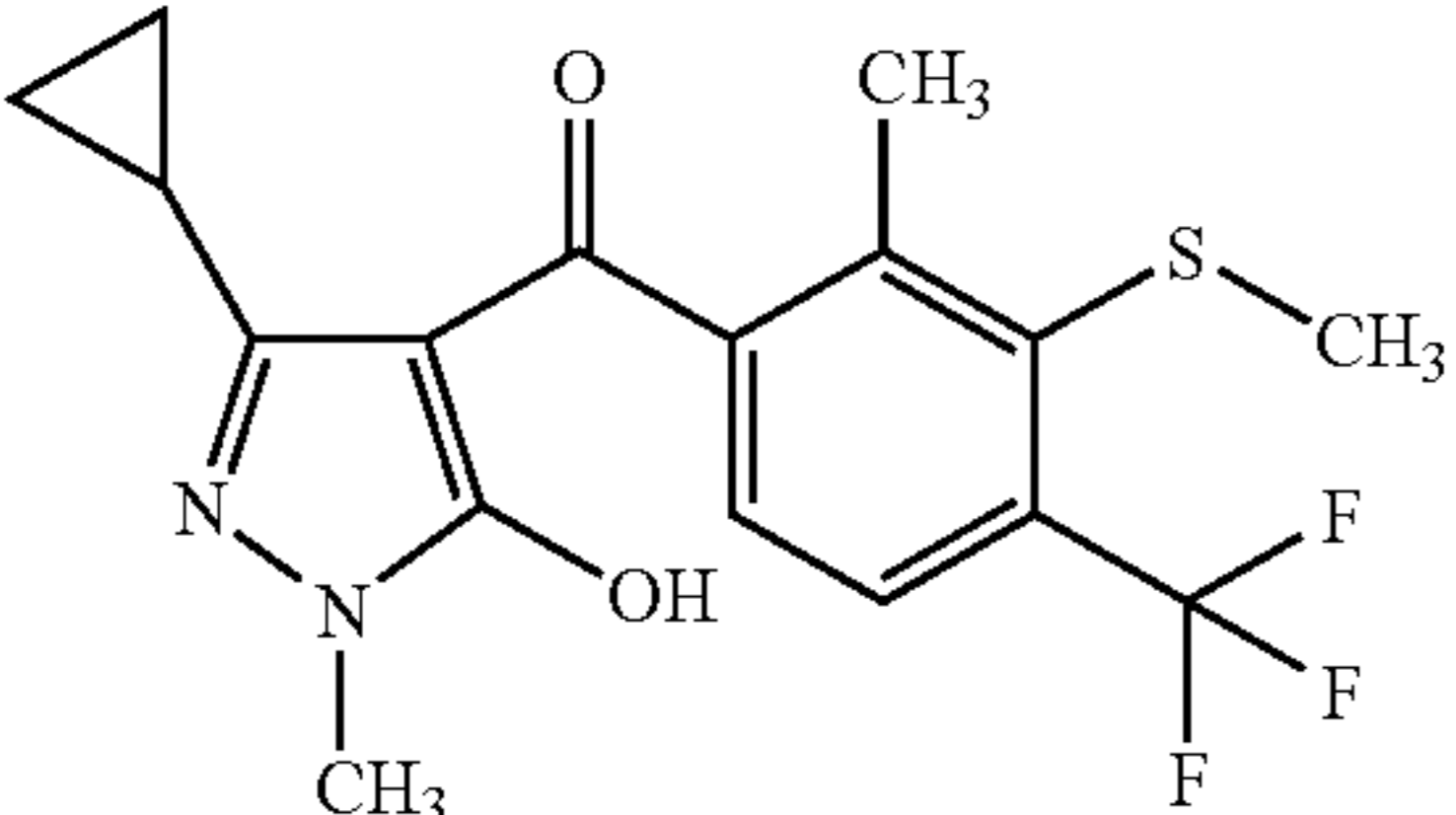
Pre-emergence activity			
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against	
		ABUTH	MATIN
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-2091</p>	320	100	60
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	320	50	0

TABLE 6

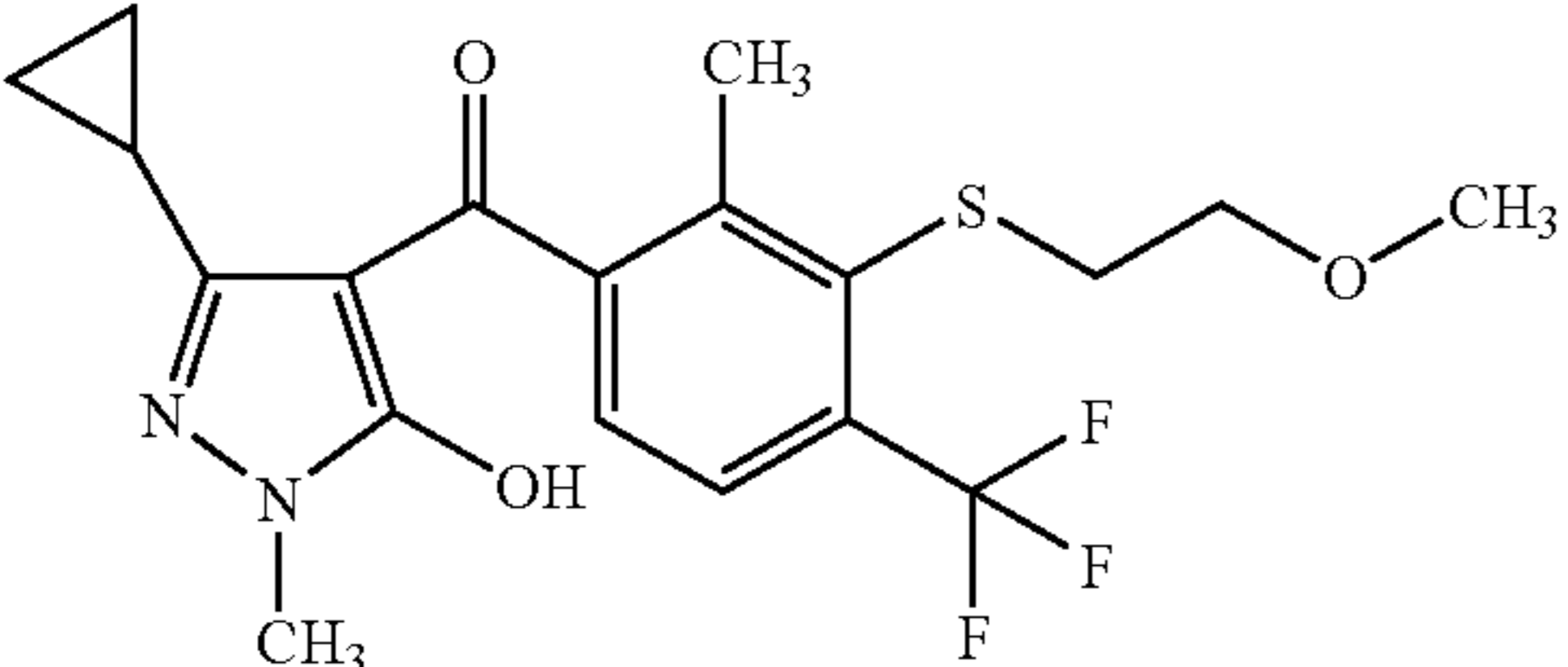
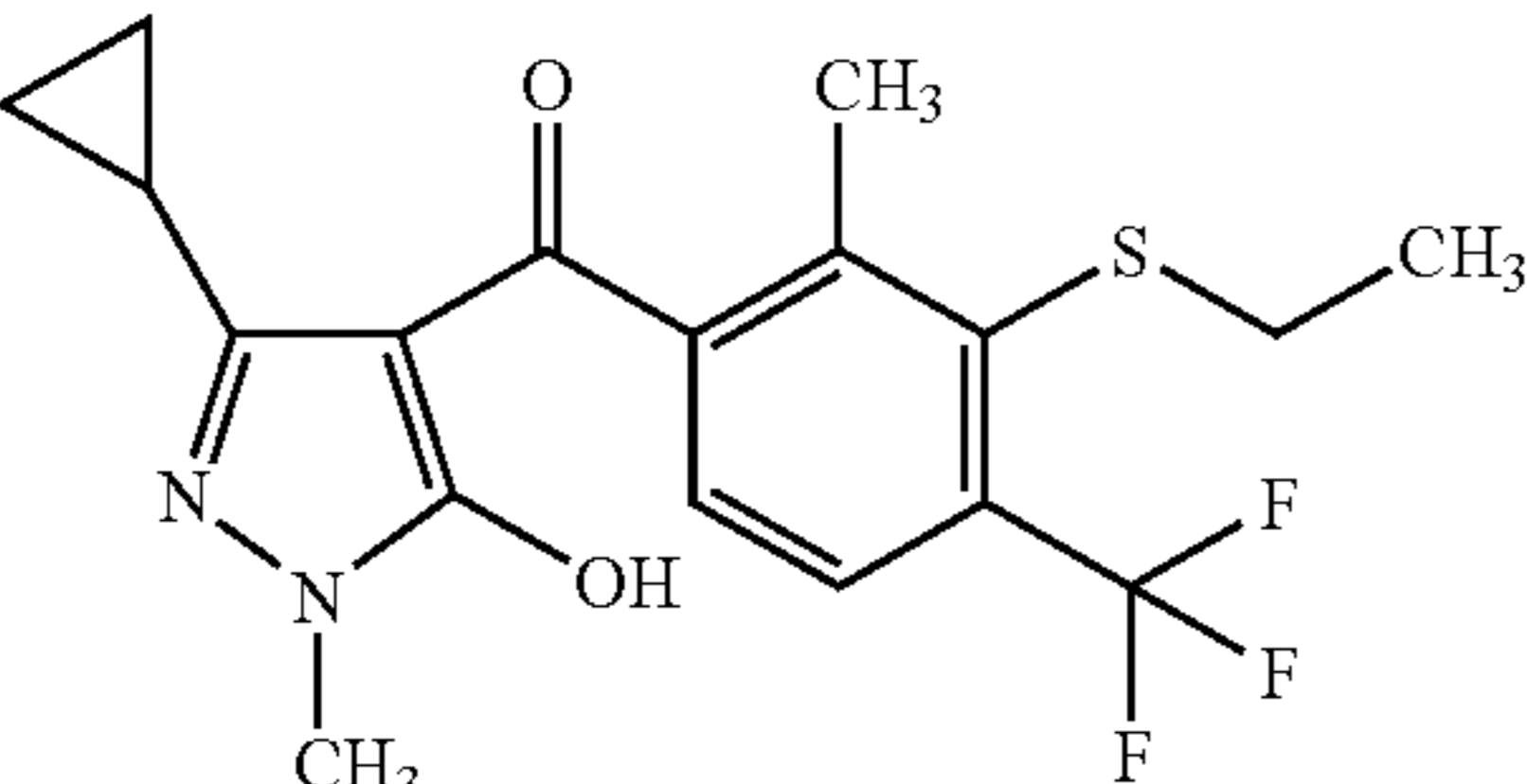
Pre-emergence activity			
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against	
		ABUTH	MATIN
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-2091</p>	320	100	60
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	320	90	0

TABLE 7

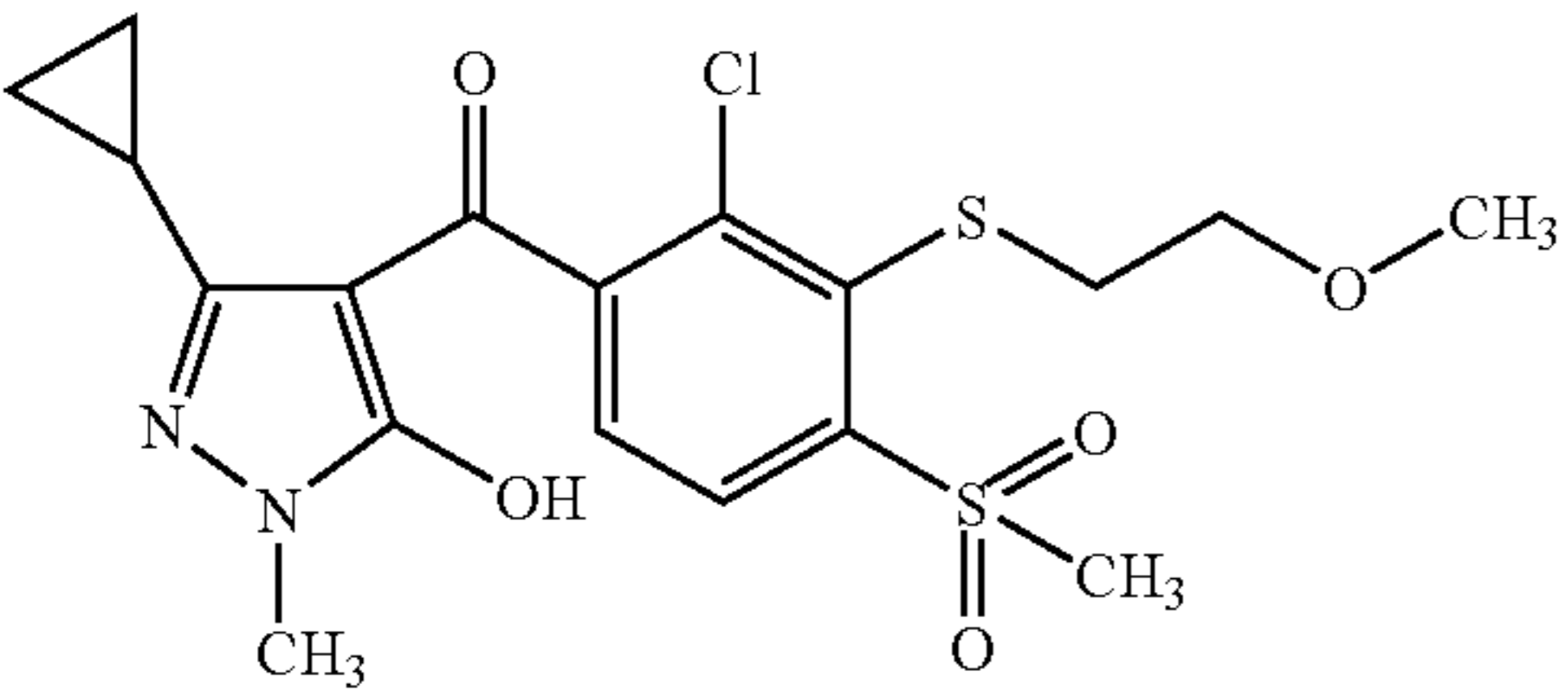
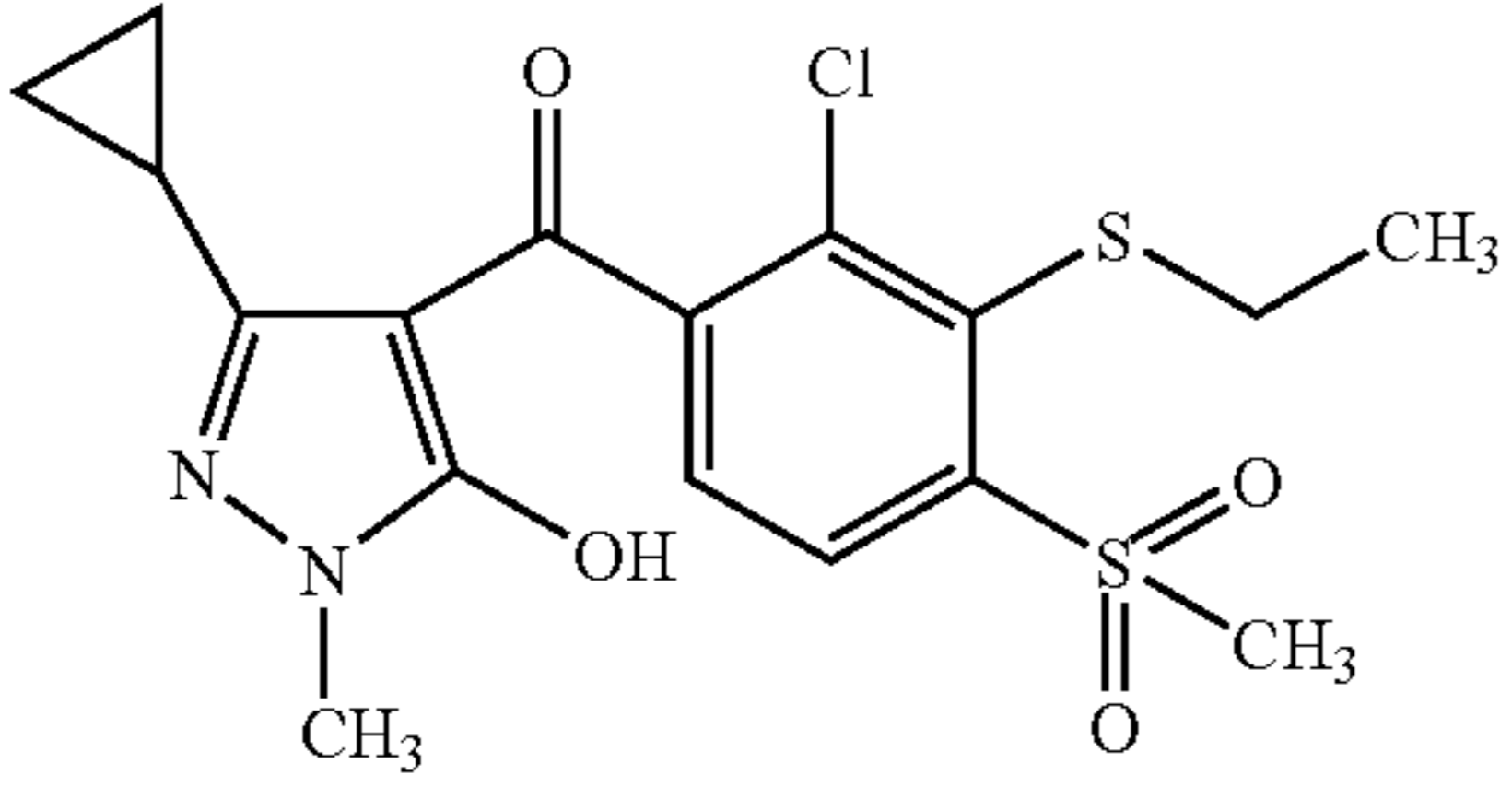
Pre-emergence activity						
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against				
		ABUTH	AMARE	MATIN	POLCO	VIOTR
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-3</p>	320	100	100	60	50	100
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	320	70	90	0	0	50

TABLE 8

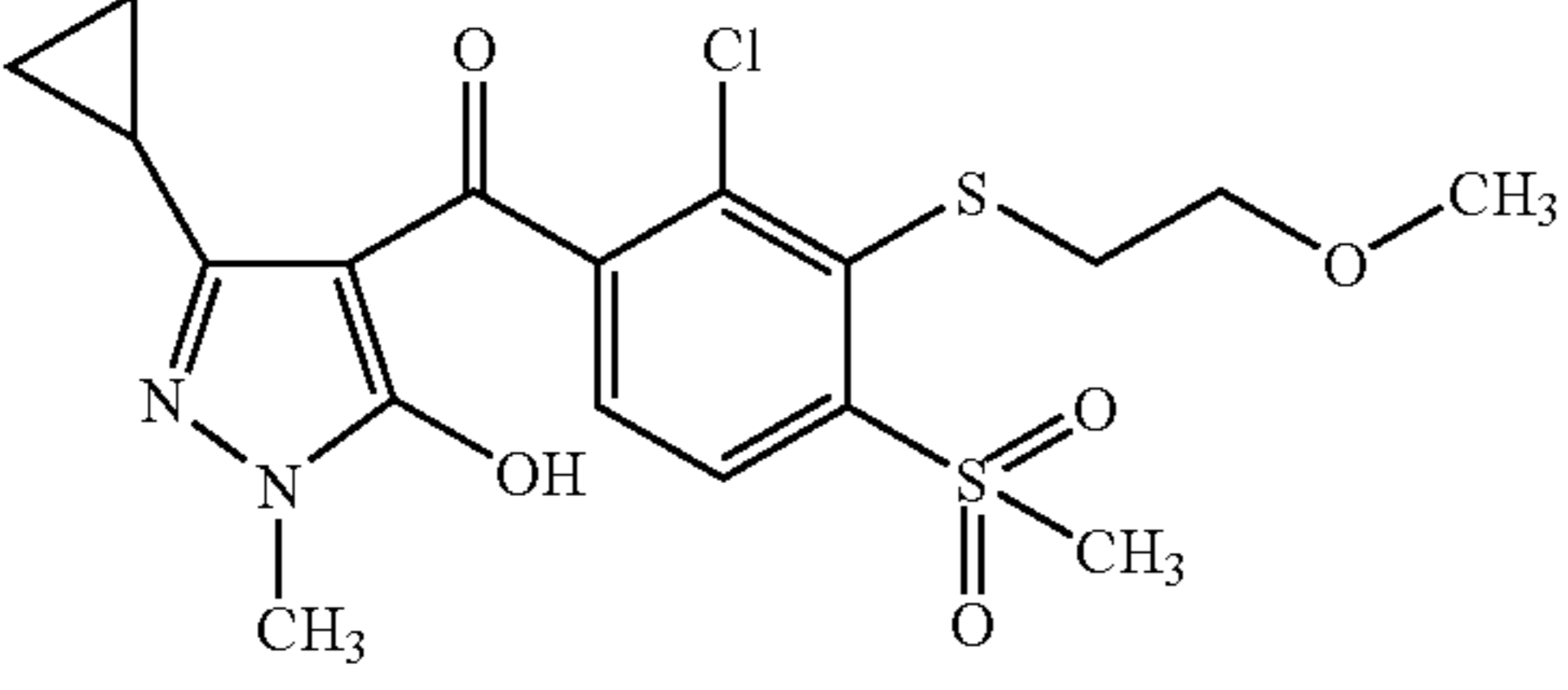
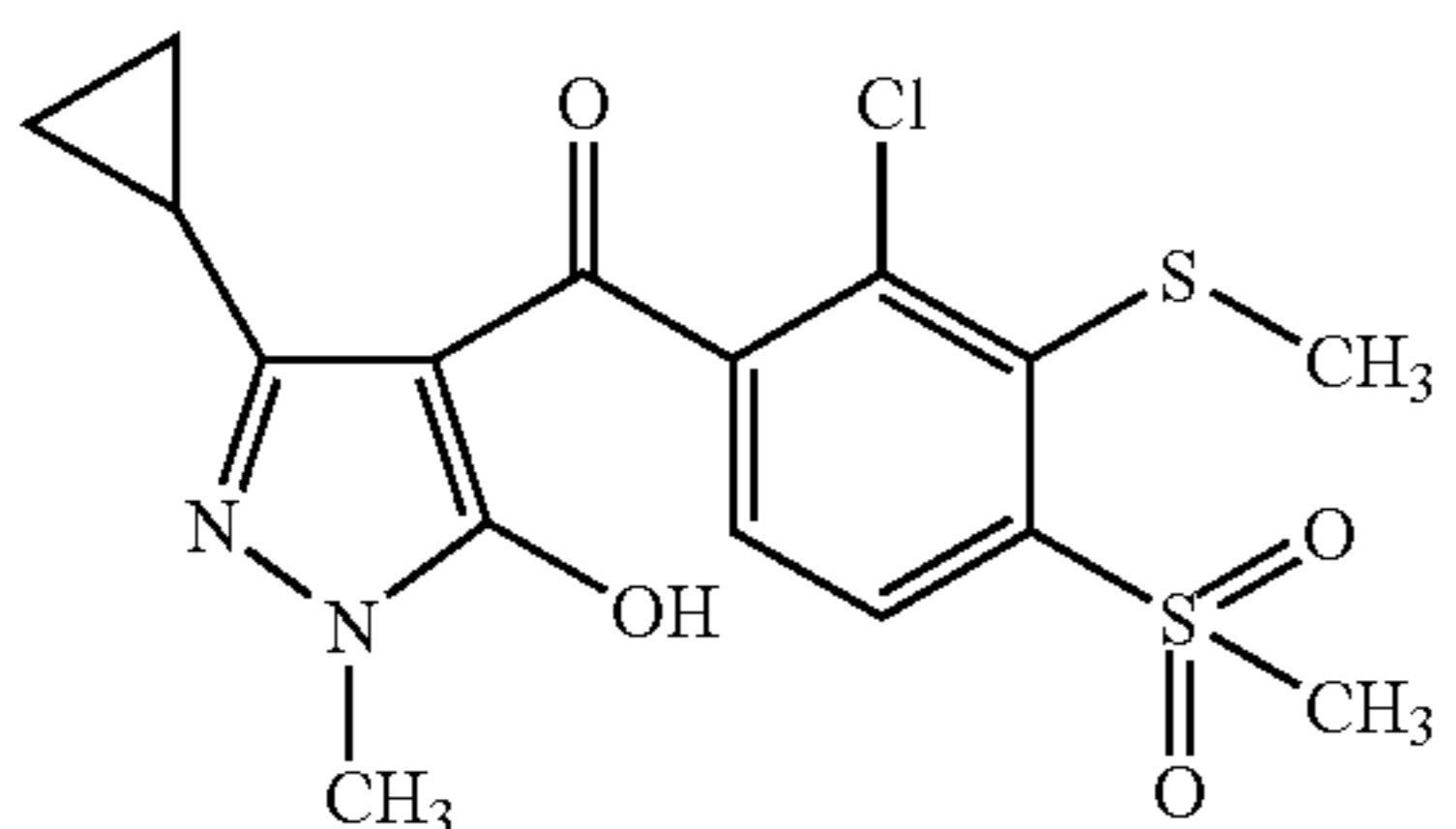
Pre-emergence activity						
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against				
		ABUTH	AMARE	MATIN	POLCO	VIOTR
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-3</p>	320	100	100	60	50	100
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	320	60	90	0	40	50

TABLE 9

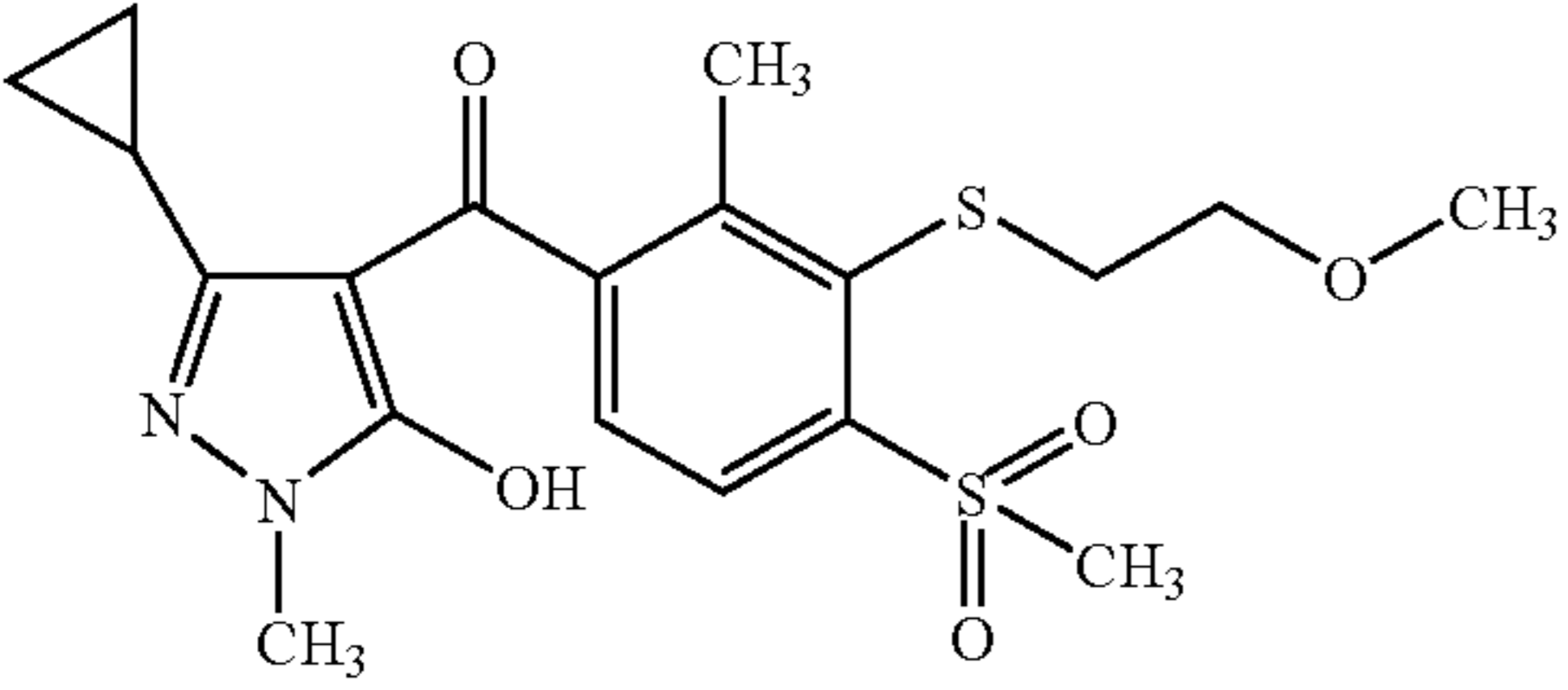
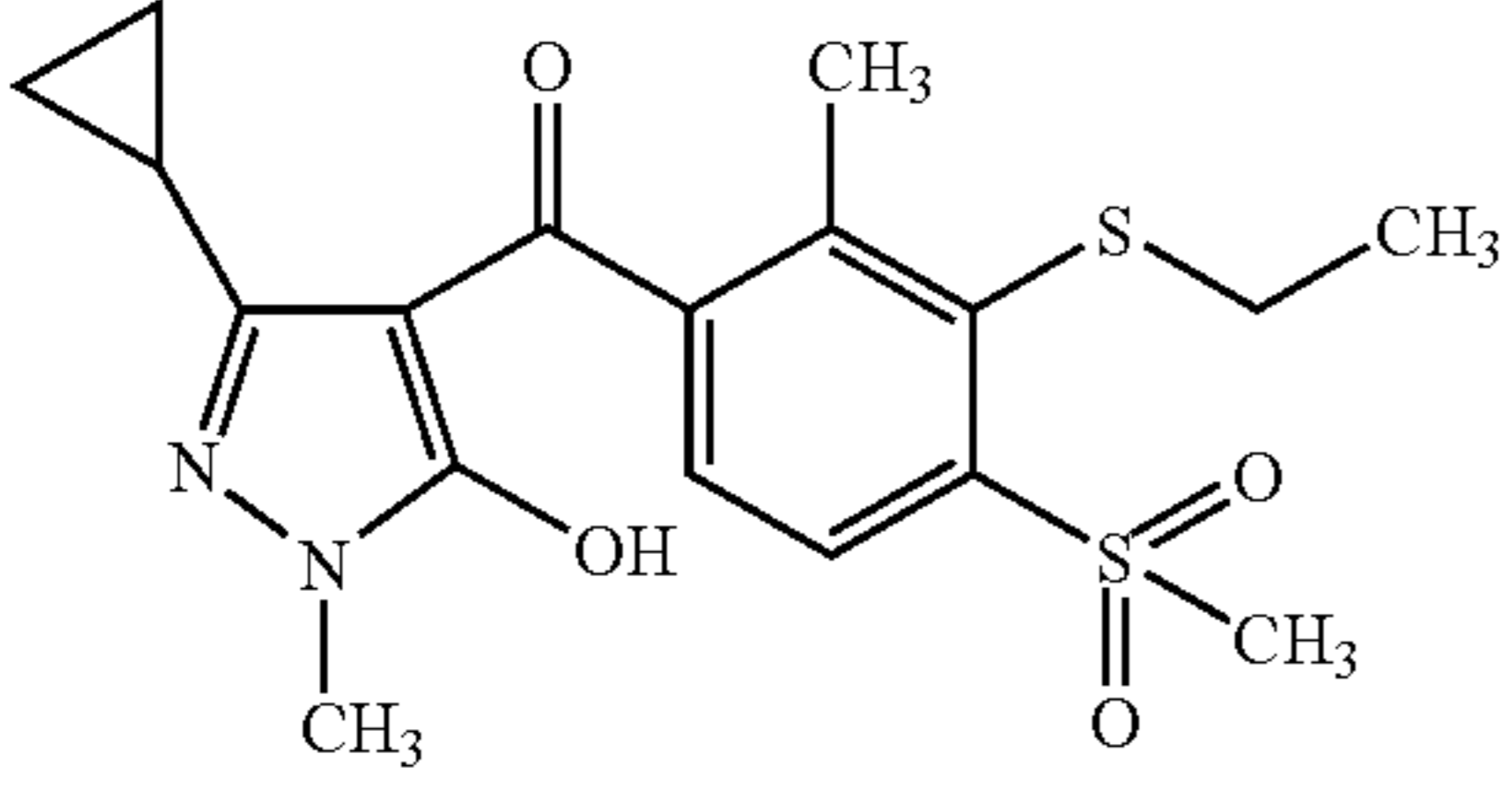
Post-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbical activity in % against		
		ECHCG	VIOTR	XANST
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-39</p>	80	90	90	90
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	80	70	80

TABLE 10

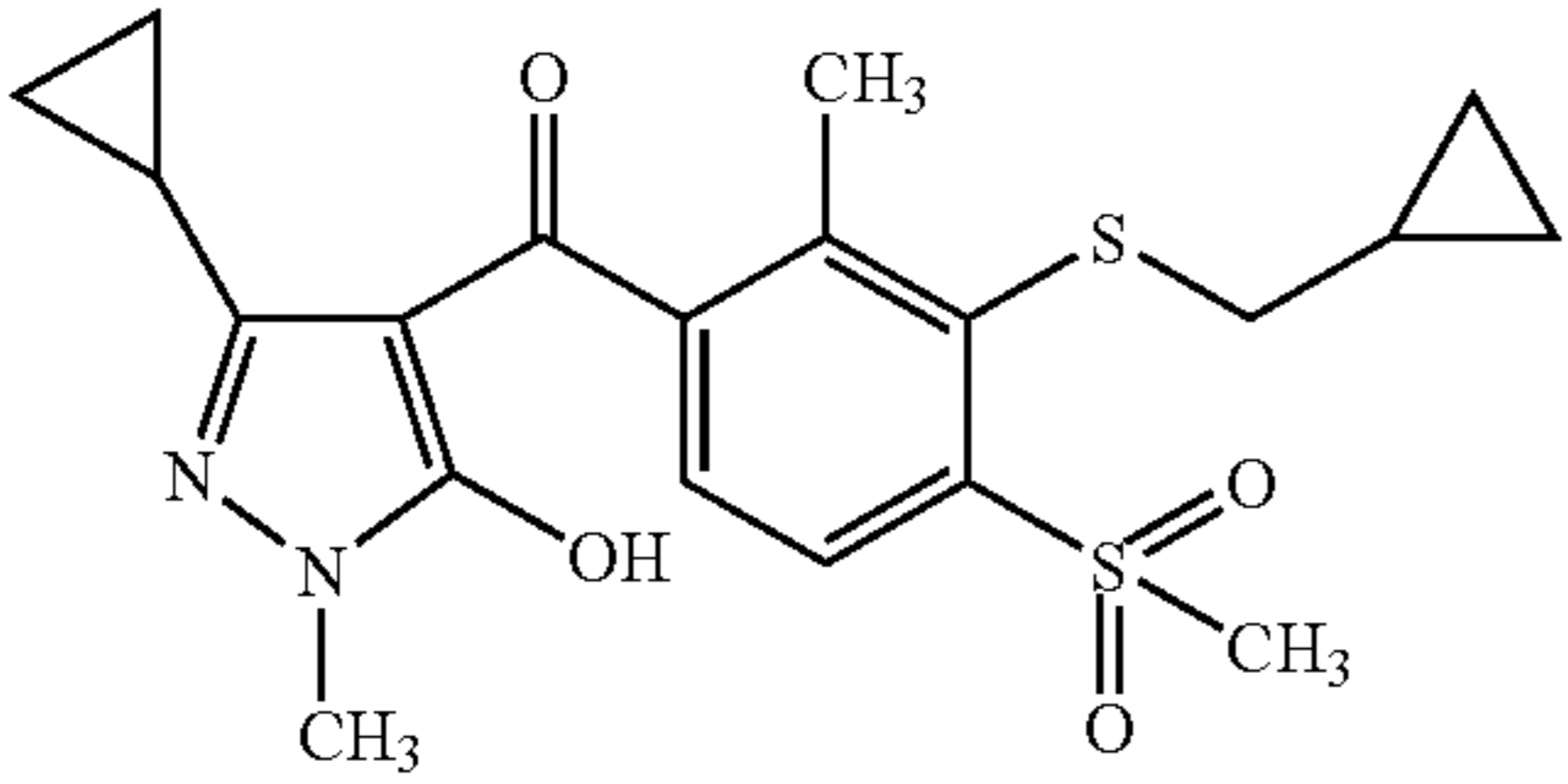
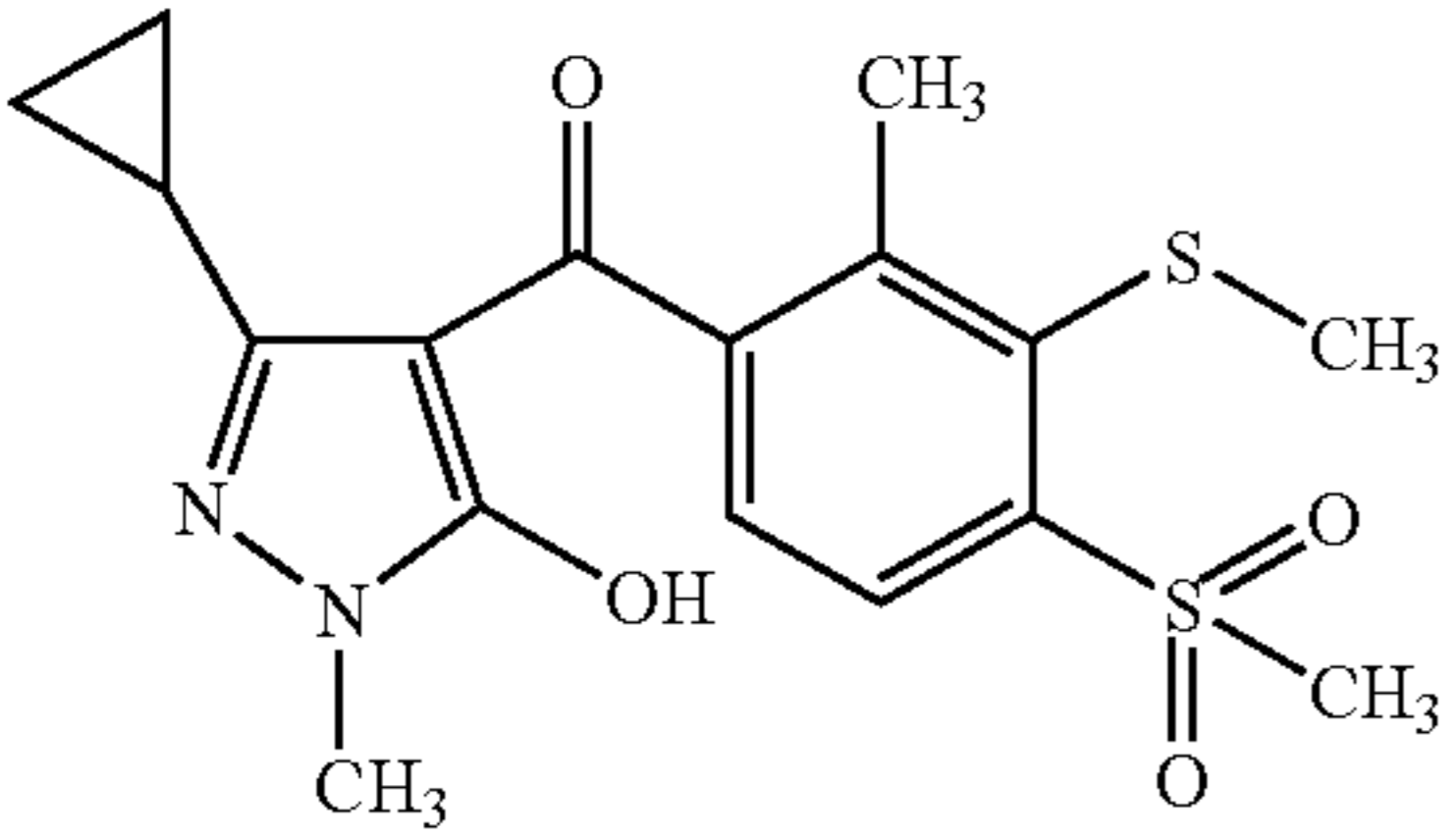
Post-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbical activity in % against		
		ECHCG	VIOTR	XANST
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-38</p>	80	100	90	90
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	80	70	60

TABLE 11

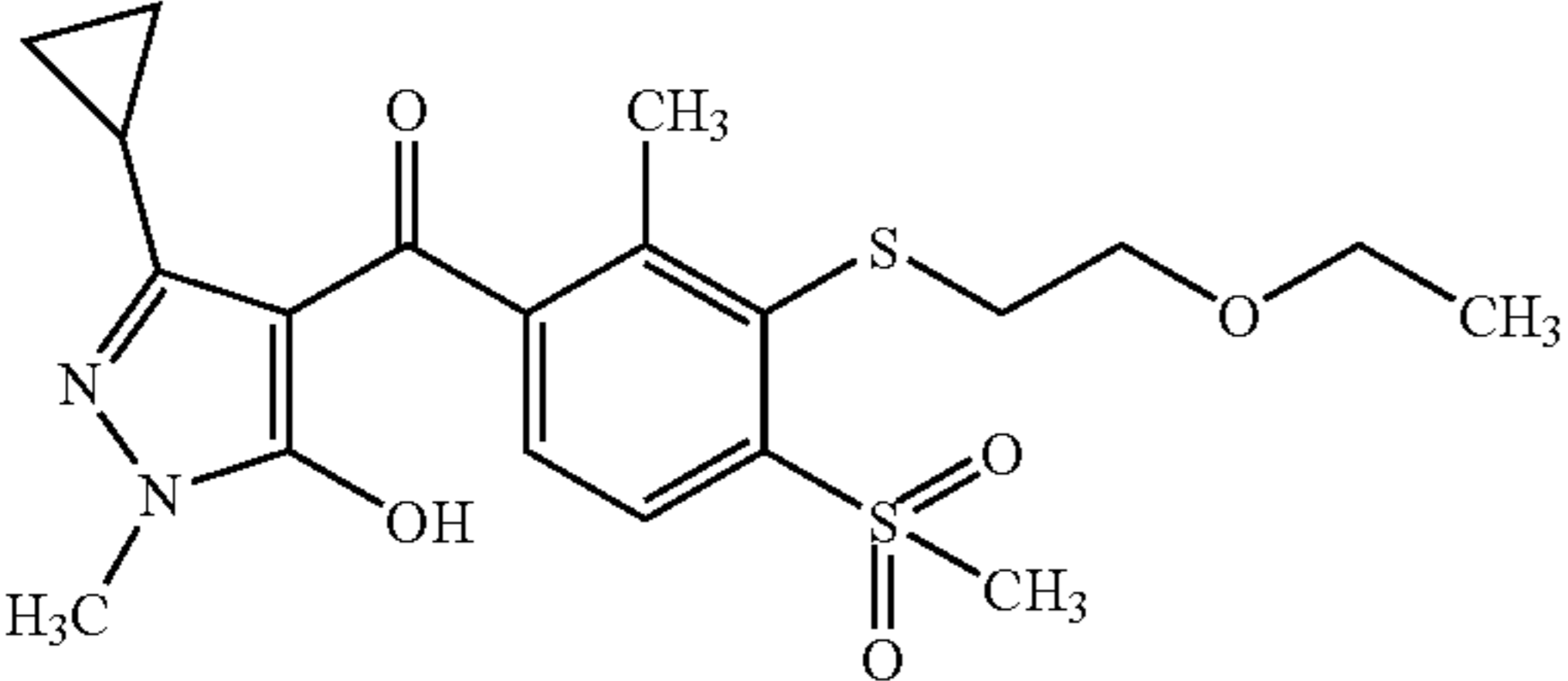
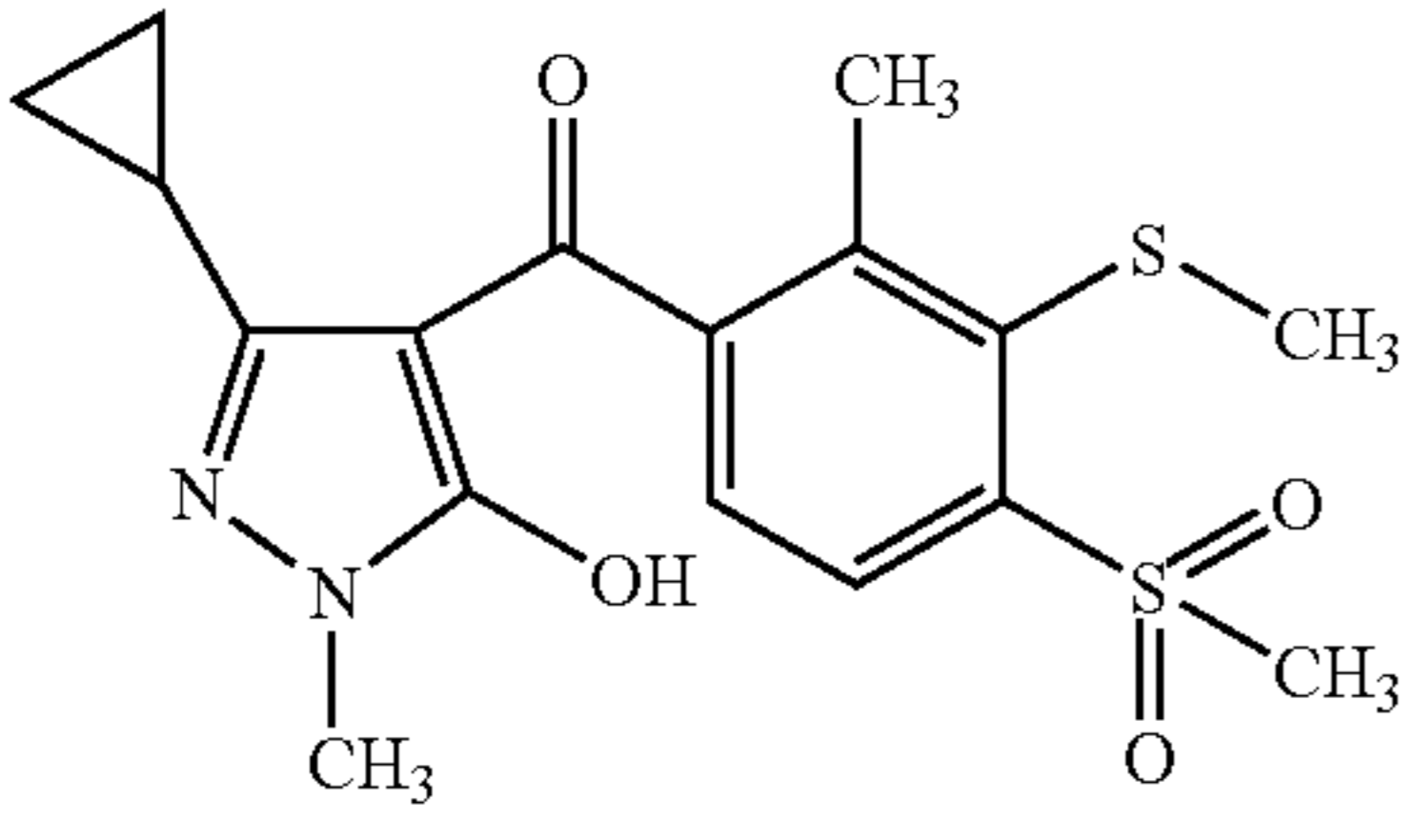
Post-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against		
		PHBPU	POLCO	VIOTR
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-41</p>	80	60	70	80
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	40	50	70

TABLE 12

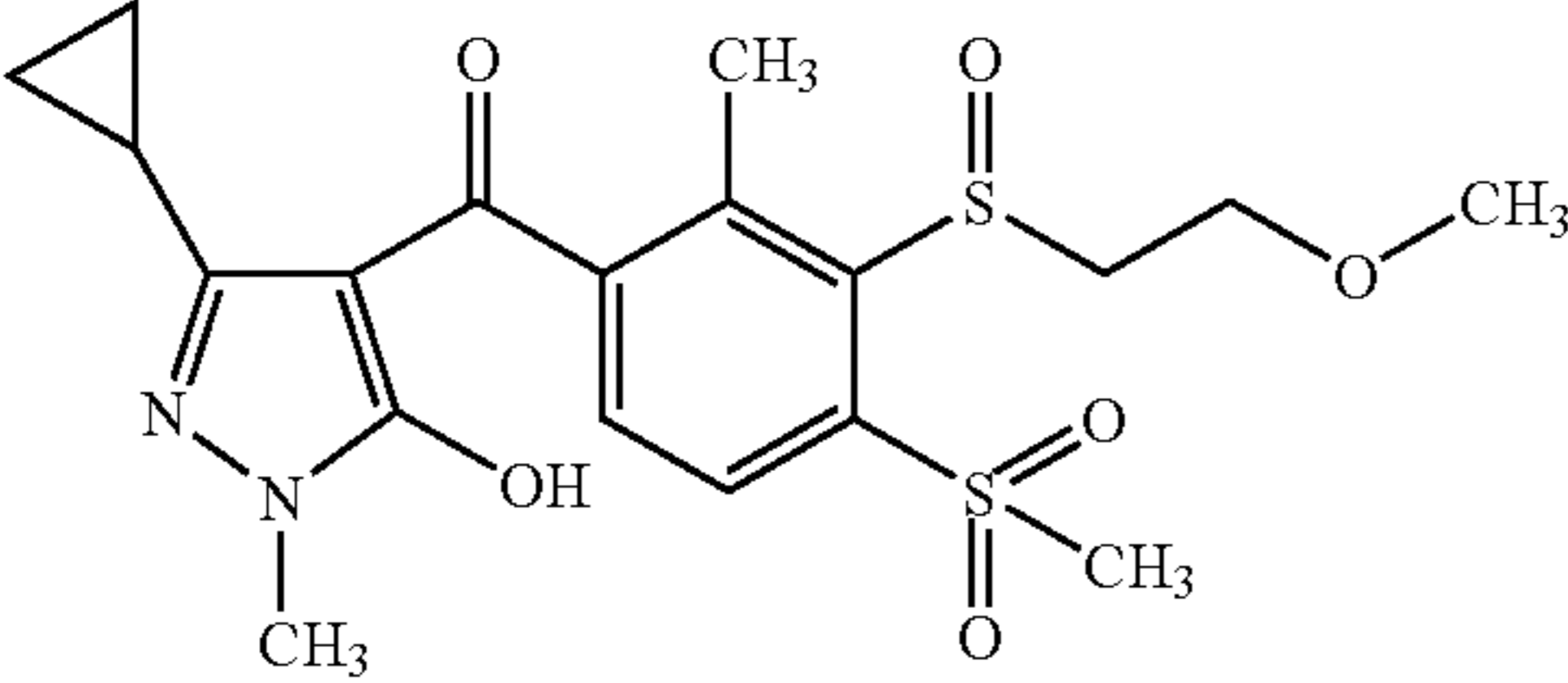
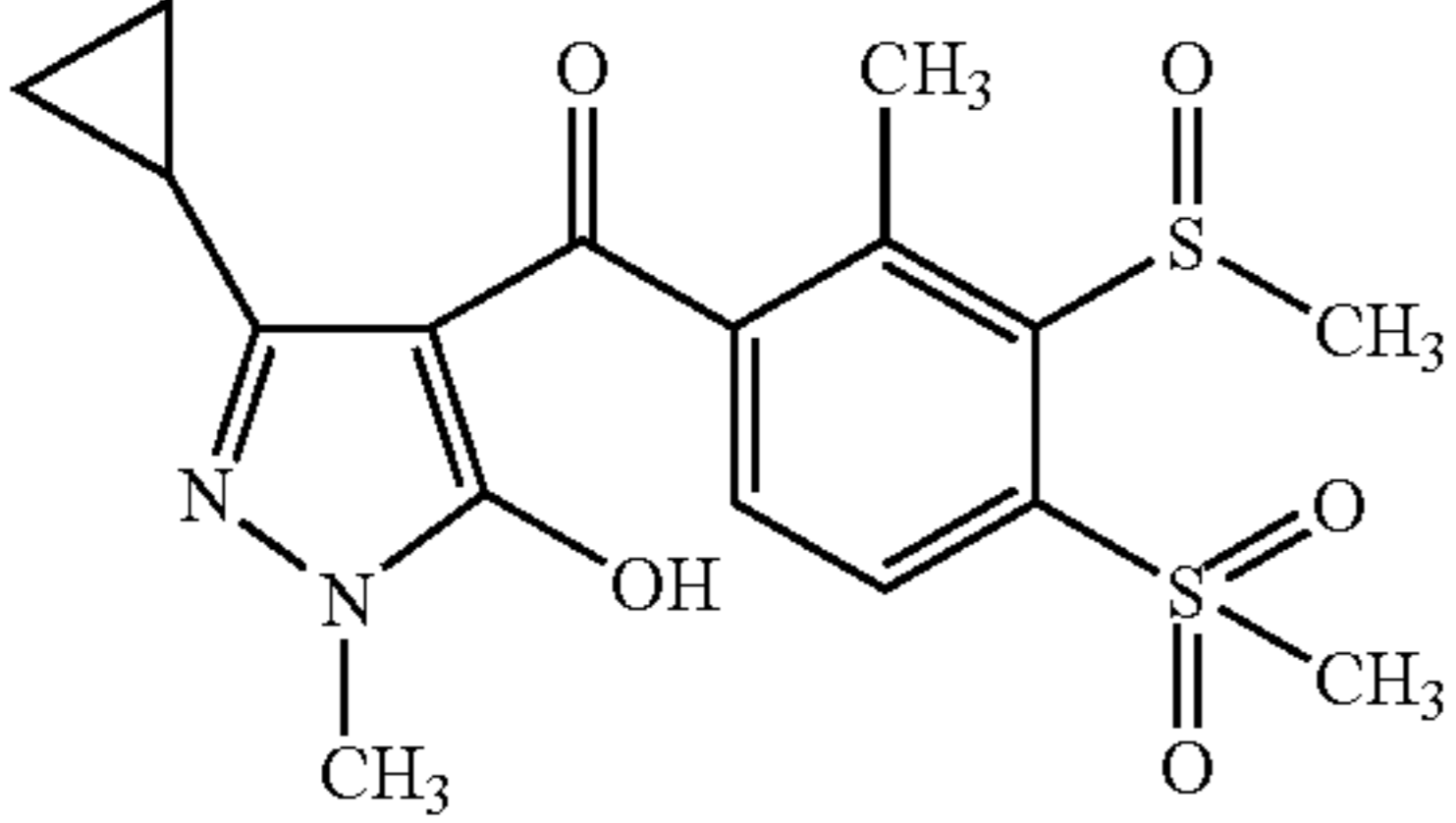
Post-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against		Damage to
		VERPE	VIOTR	
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-45</p>	80	100	70	20
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	80	60	50

TABLE 13

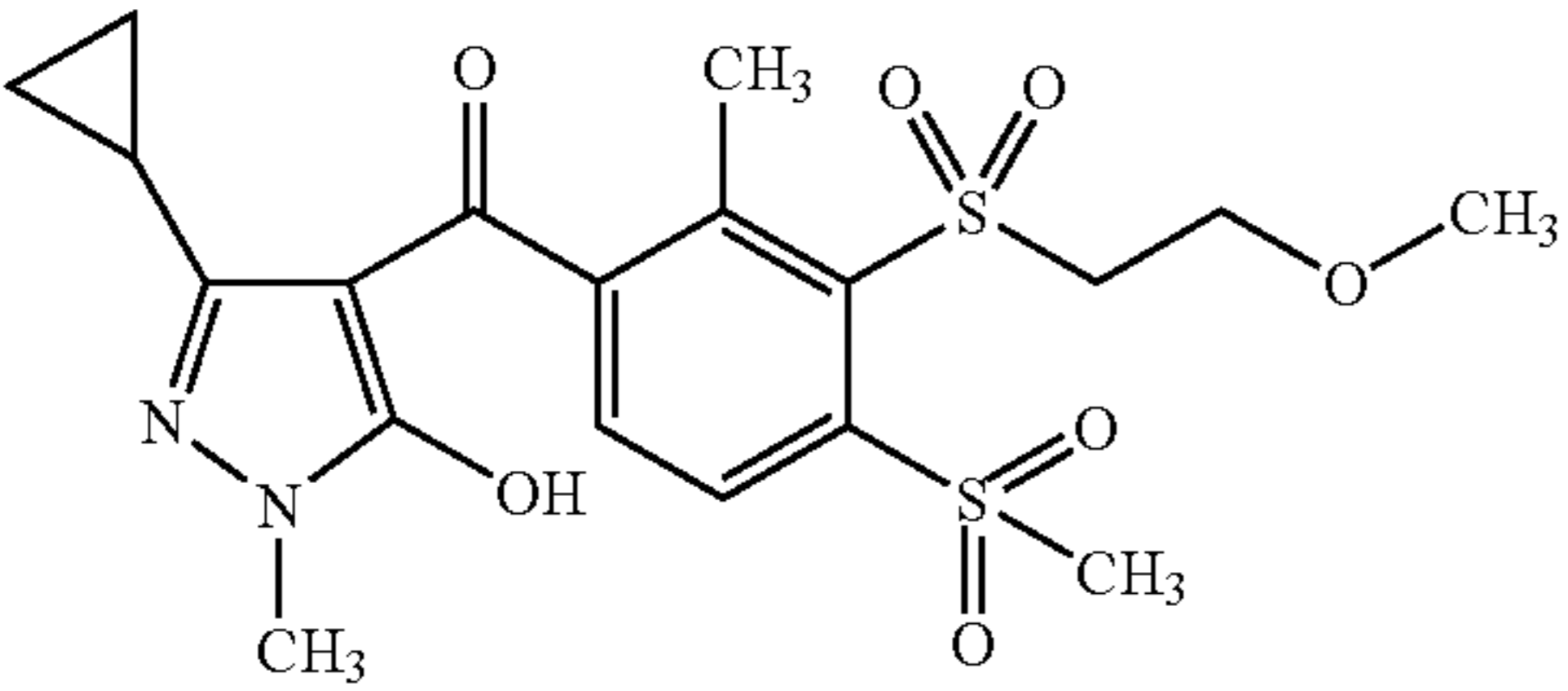
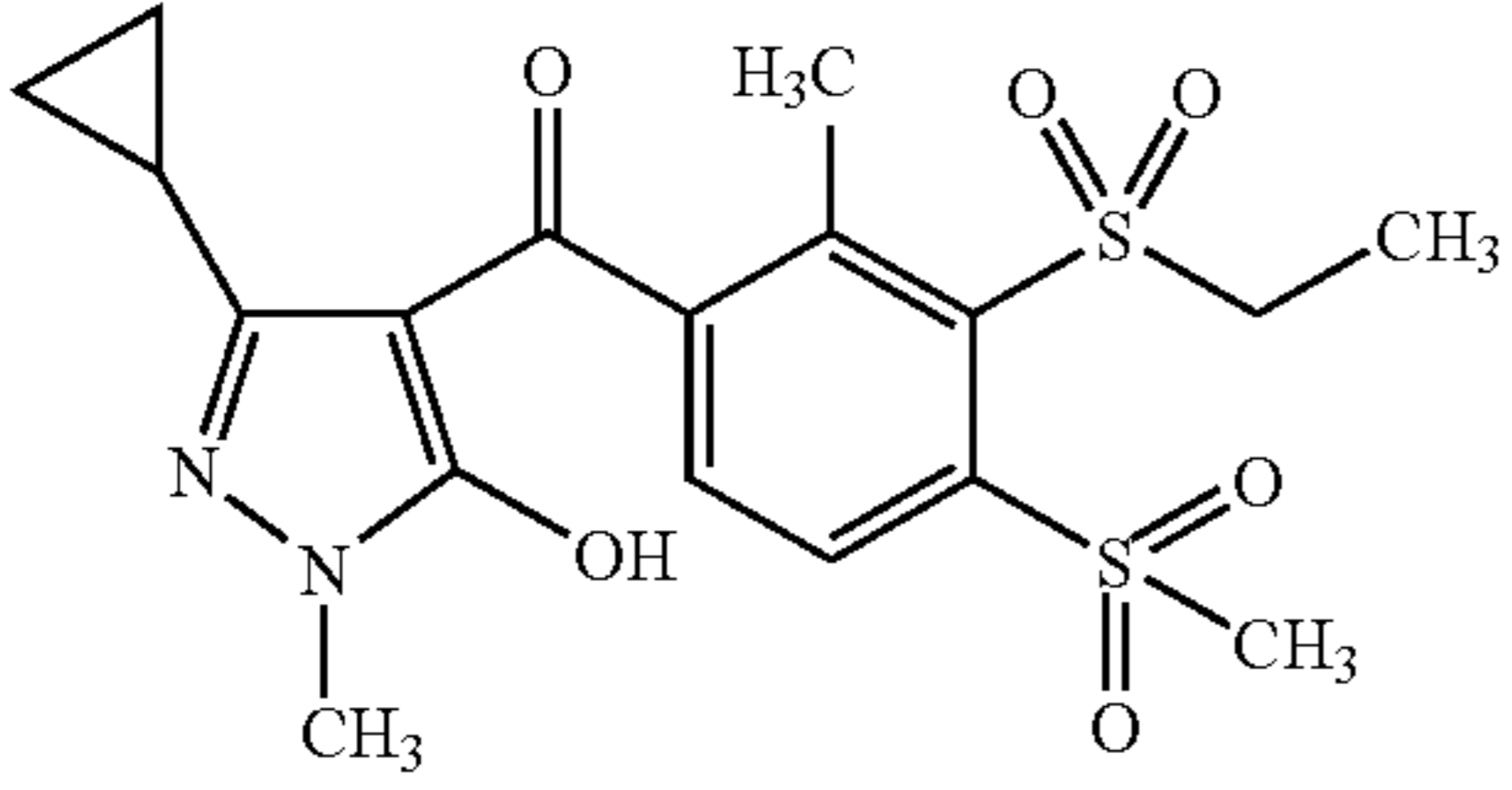
Post-emergence activity						
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against			Damage to	
		VERPE	VIOTR	GALAP	TRZAS	ZEAMX
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-51</p>	20	90	70	50	0	0
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	20	20	20	20	80	10

TABLE 14

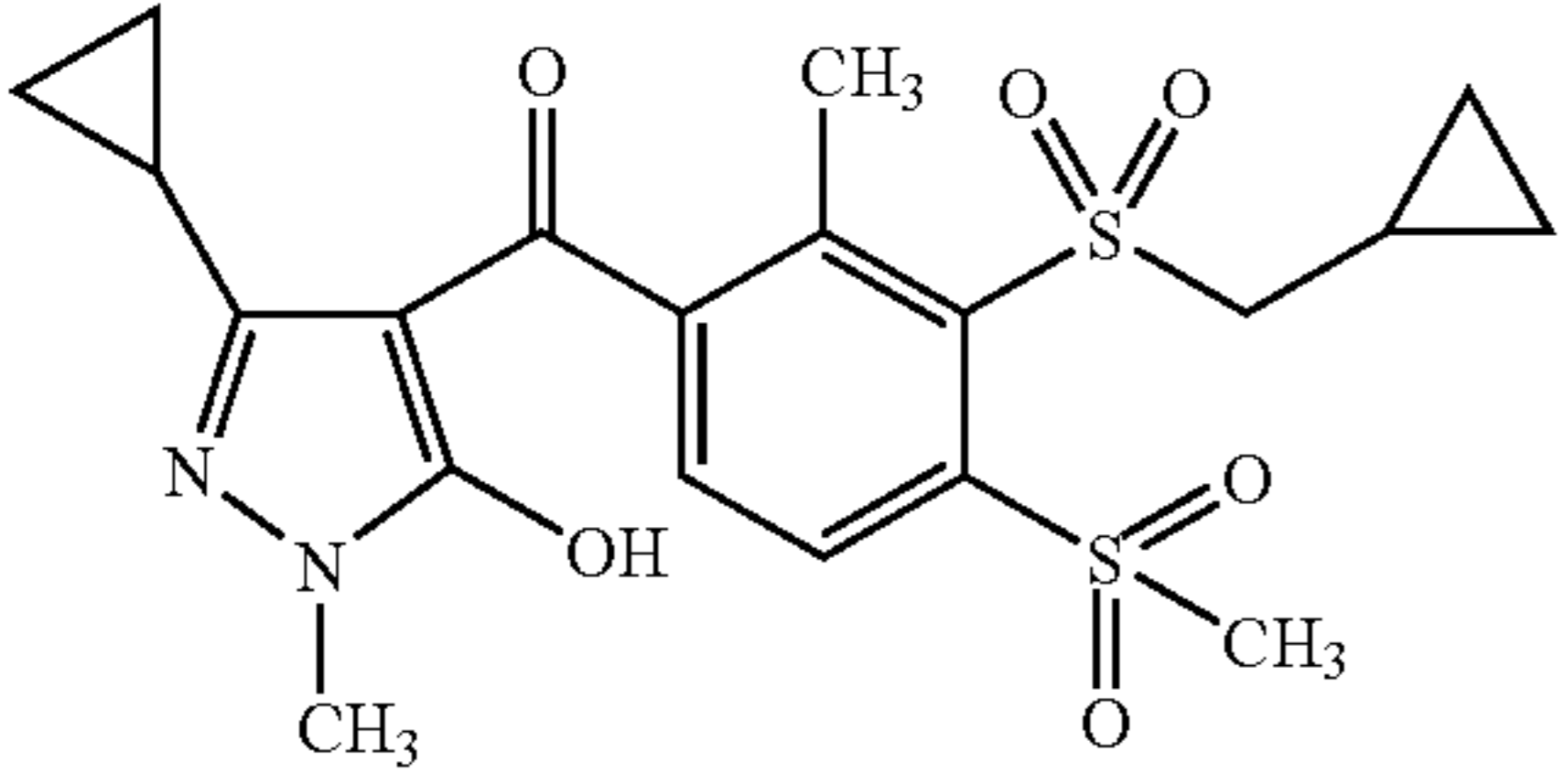
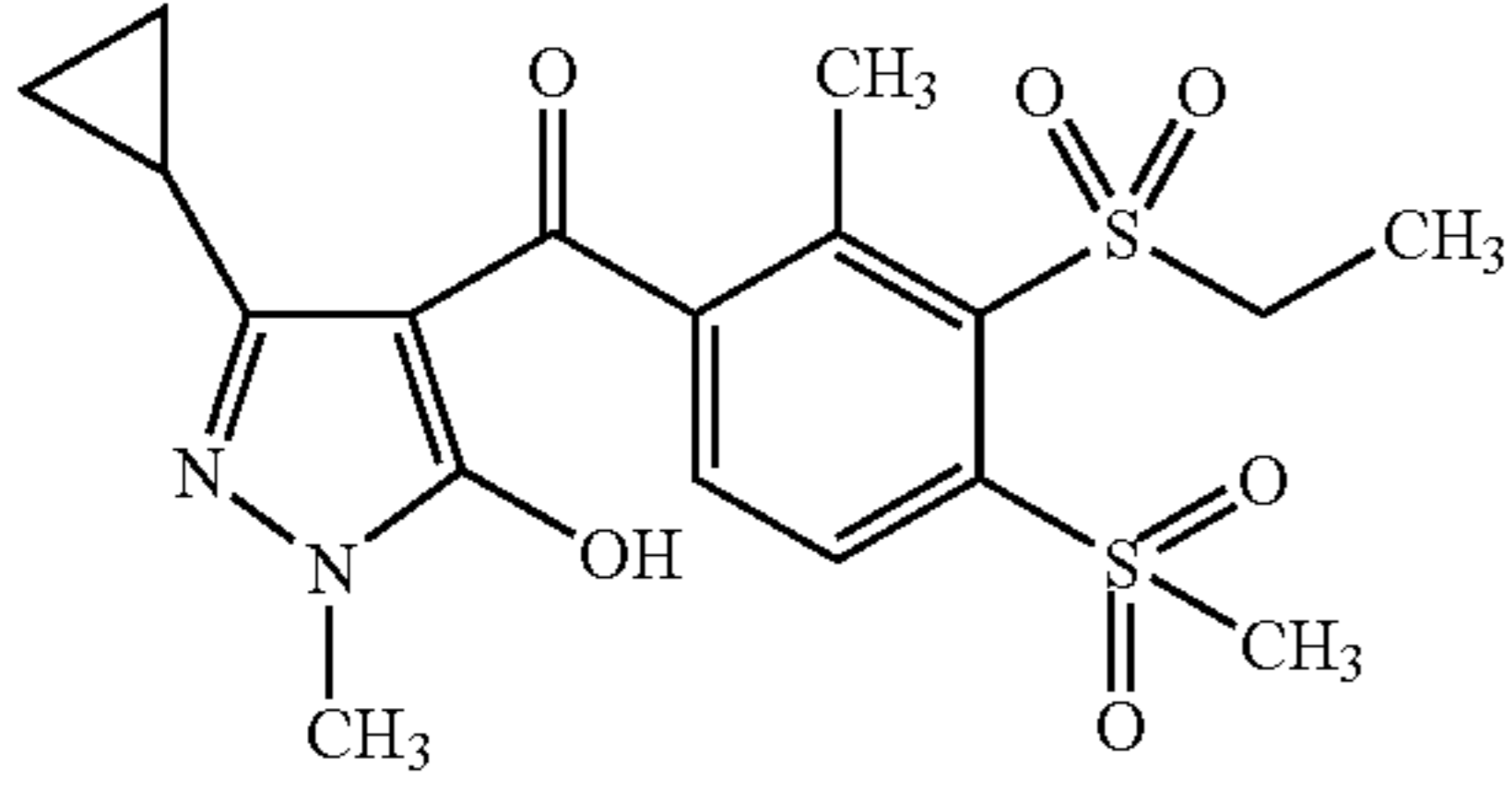
Pre-emergence activity					
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in %			Damage to
		GALAP	CHEAL	TRZAS	GLXMA
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-50</p>	320	100	100	0	0
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	320	90	90	50	50

TABLE 15

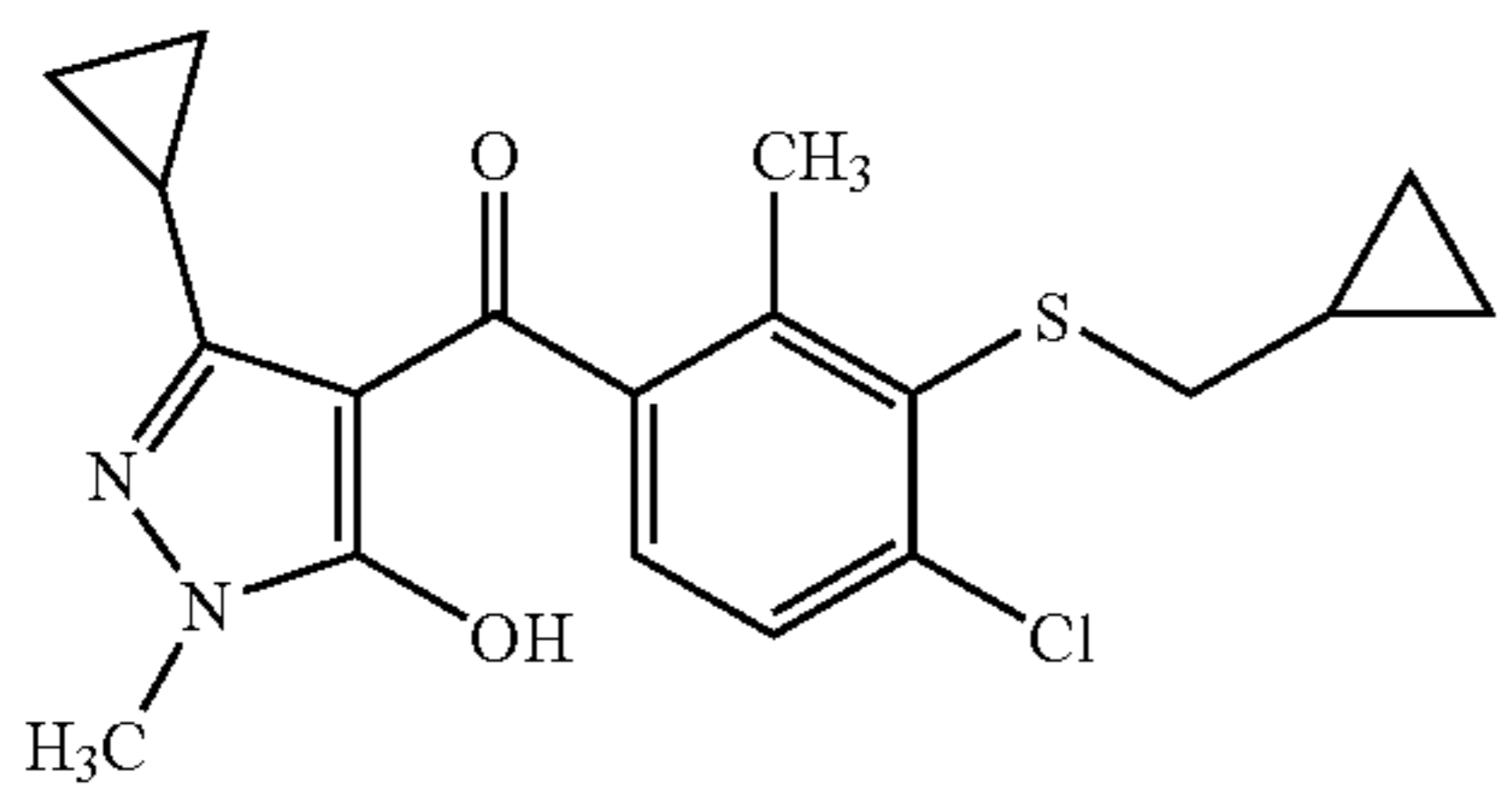
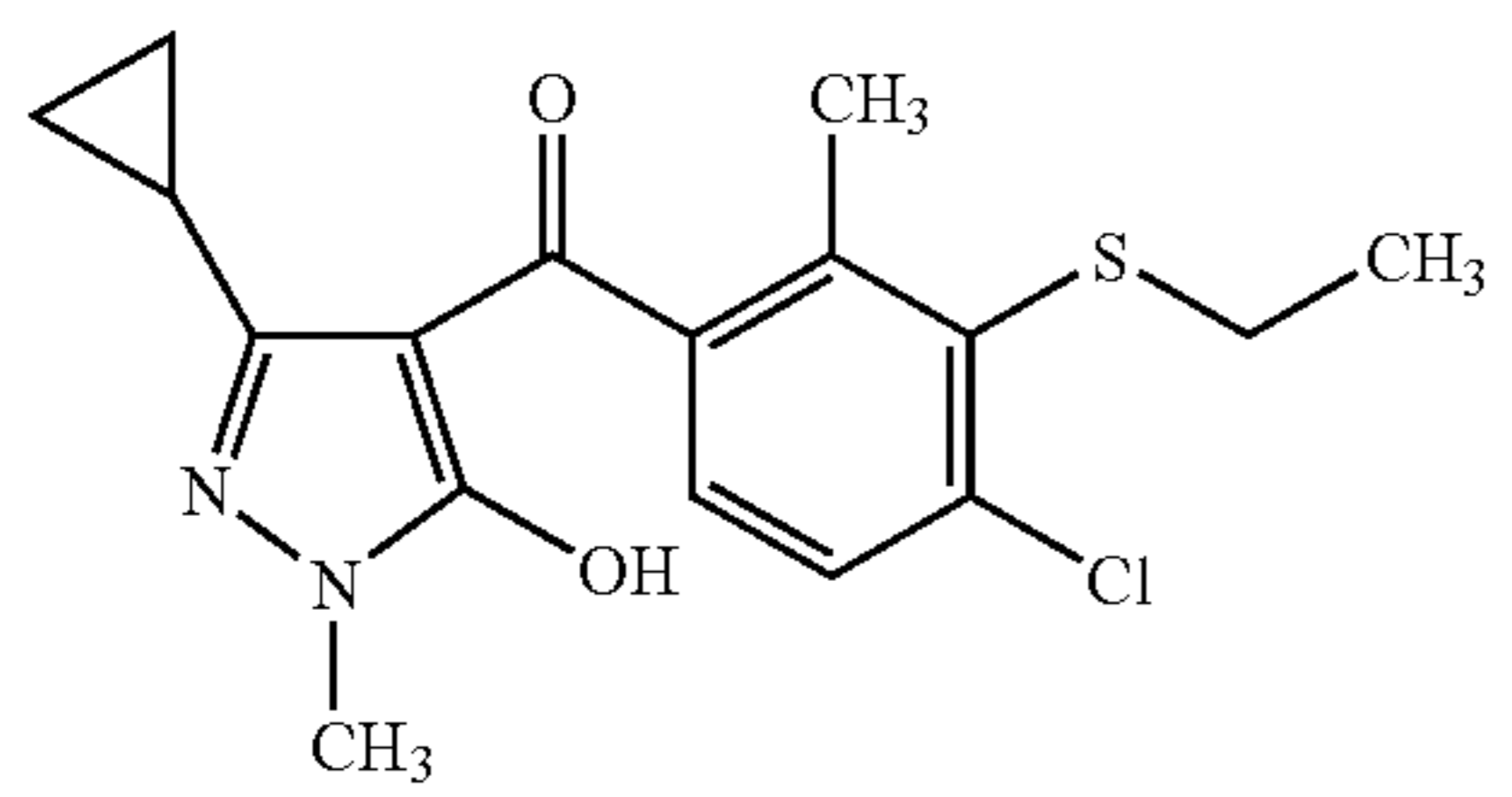
Post-emergence activity					
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against			
		ECHCG	PHBPU	MATIN	STEME
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-1406</p>	80	90	70	70	100
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	80	40	40	90

TABLE 16

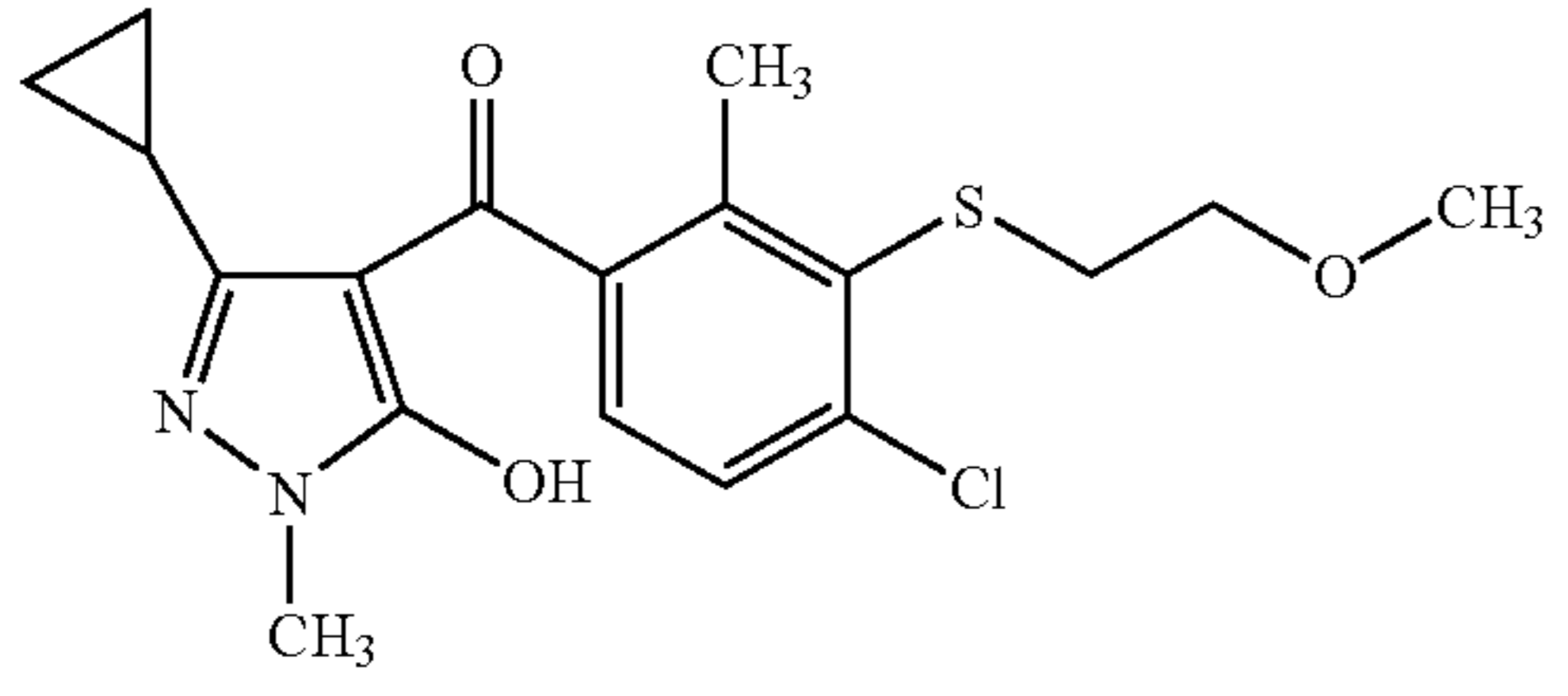
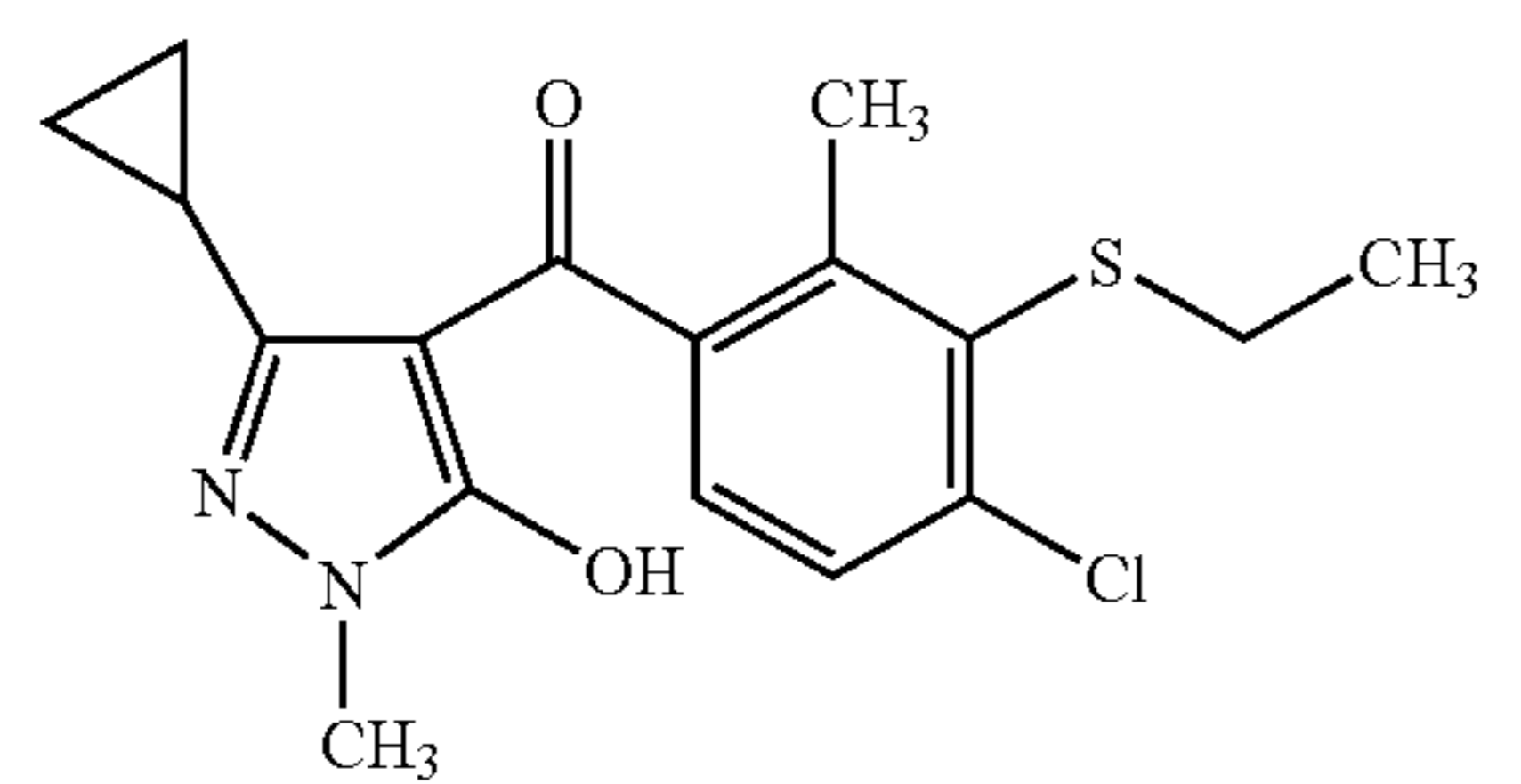
Post-emergence activity					
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against			
		ECHCG	PHBPU	MATIN	STEME
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-1407</p>	80	90	80	80	100
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	80	40	40	90

TABLE 17

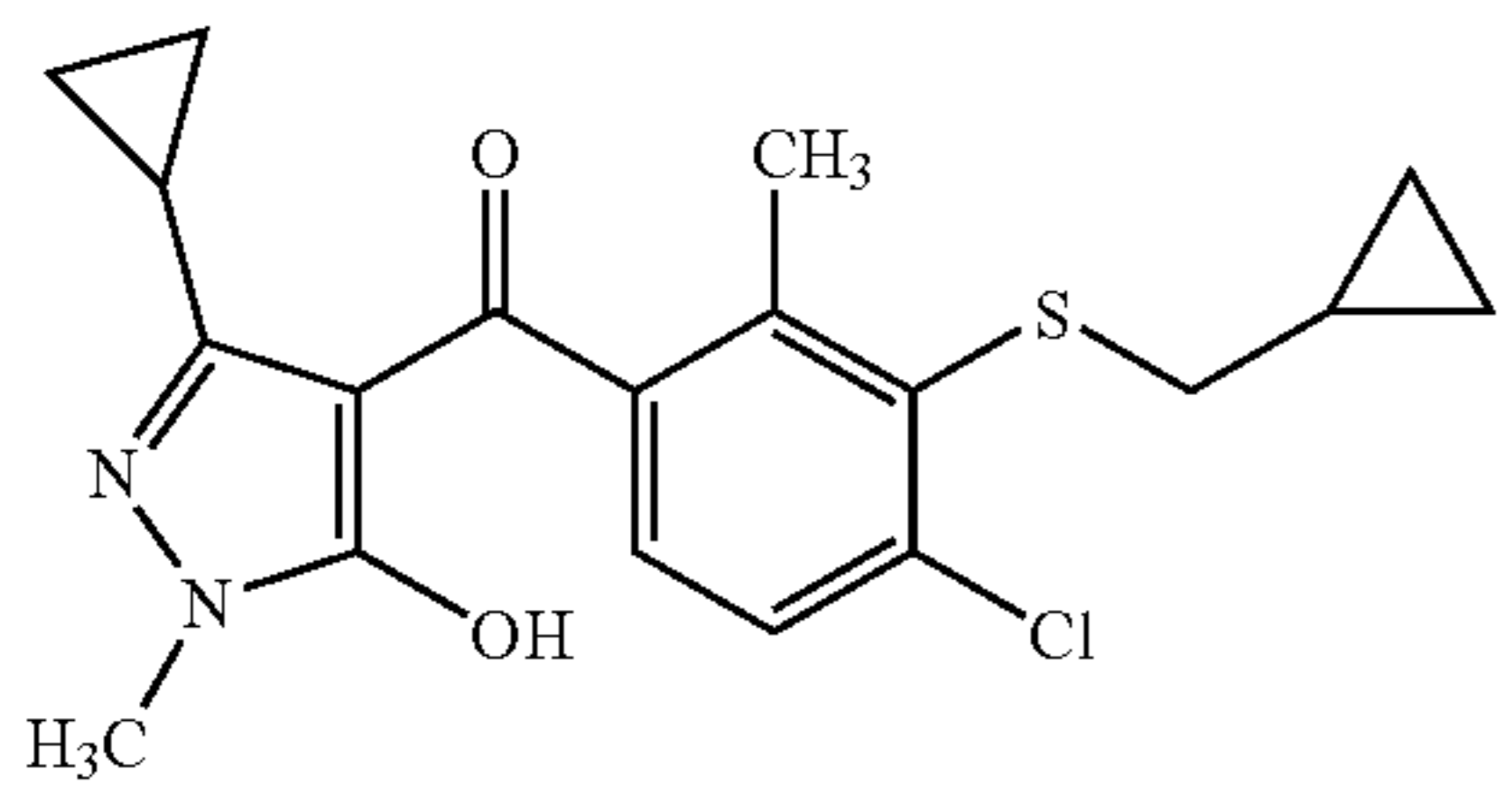
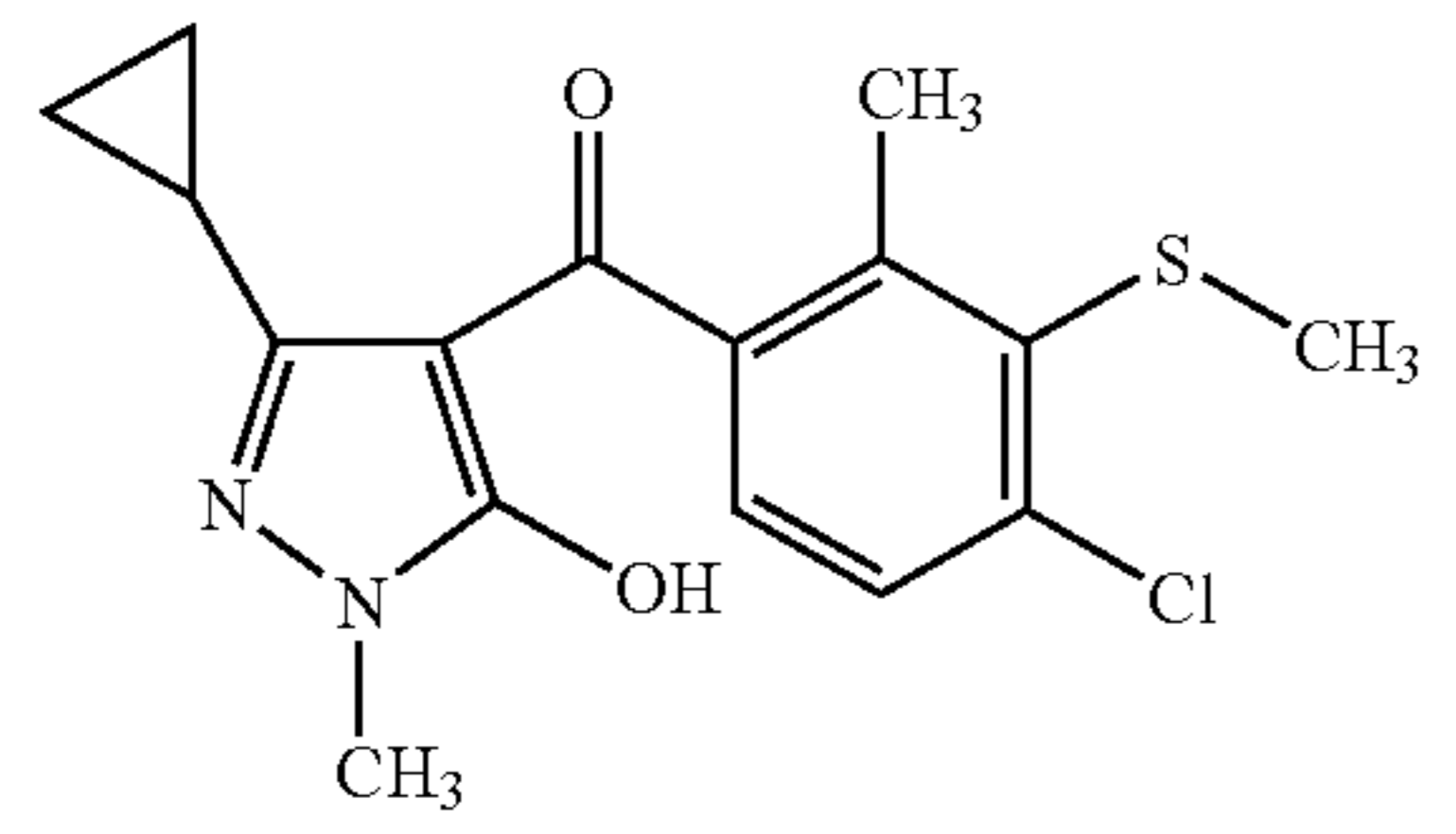
Pre-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against		
		AMARE	STEME	VERPE
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-1406</p>	80	80	90	70
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	70	80	50

TABLE 18

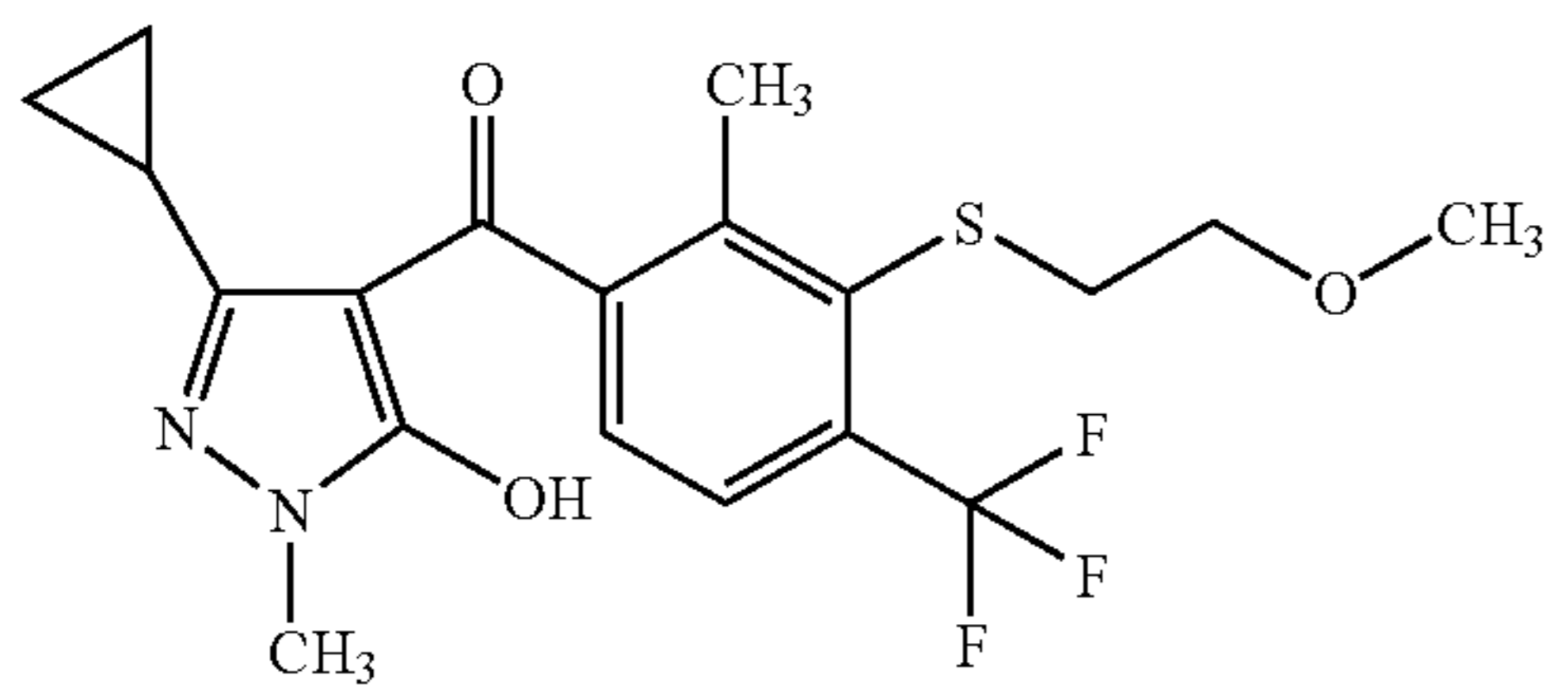
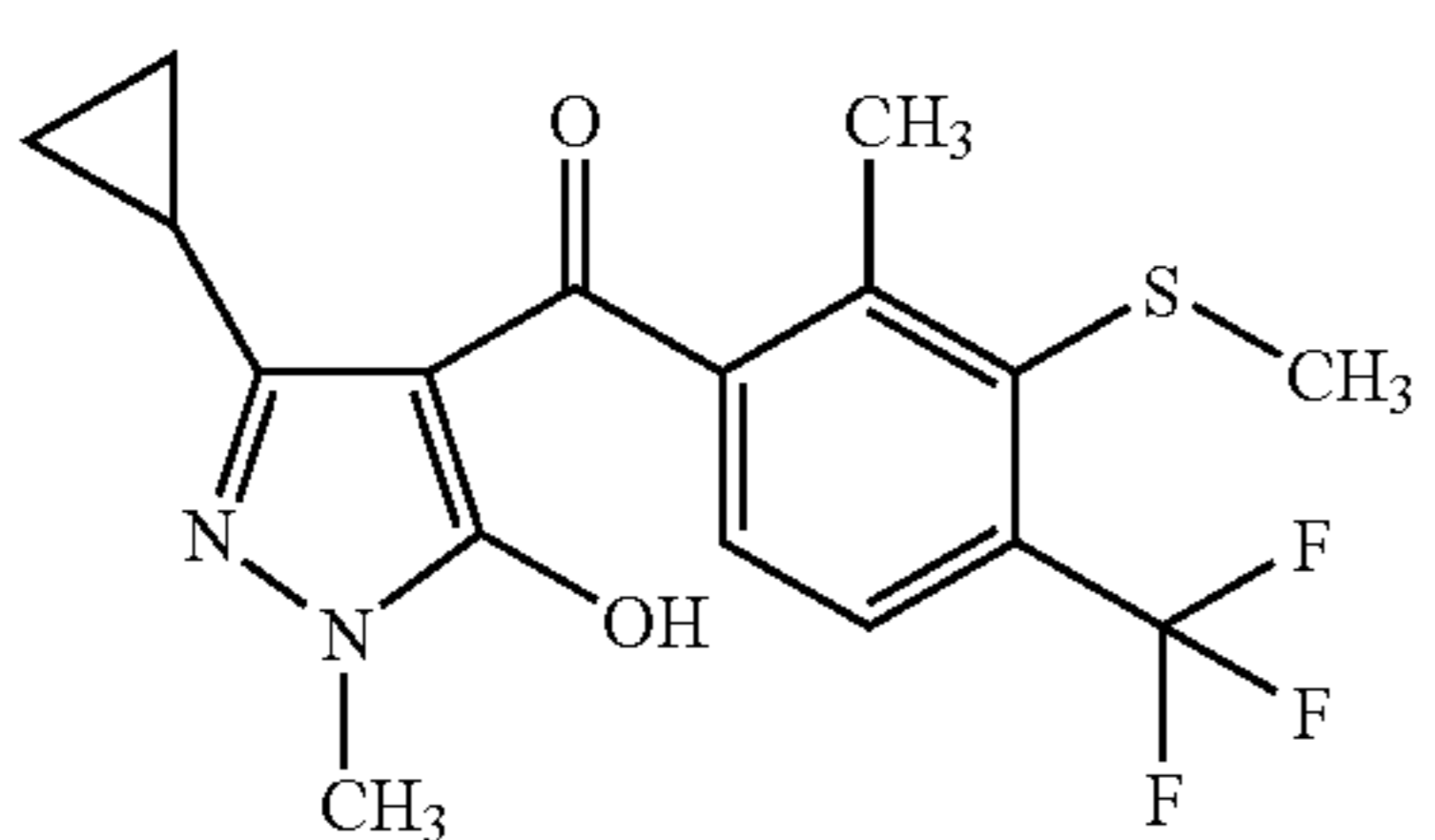
Post-emergence activity			
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against	
		ECHCG	ABUTH
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-2091</p>	20	80	80
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	20	60	70

TABLE 19

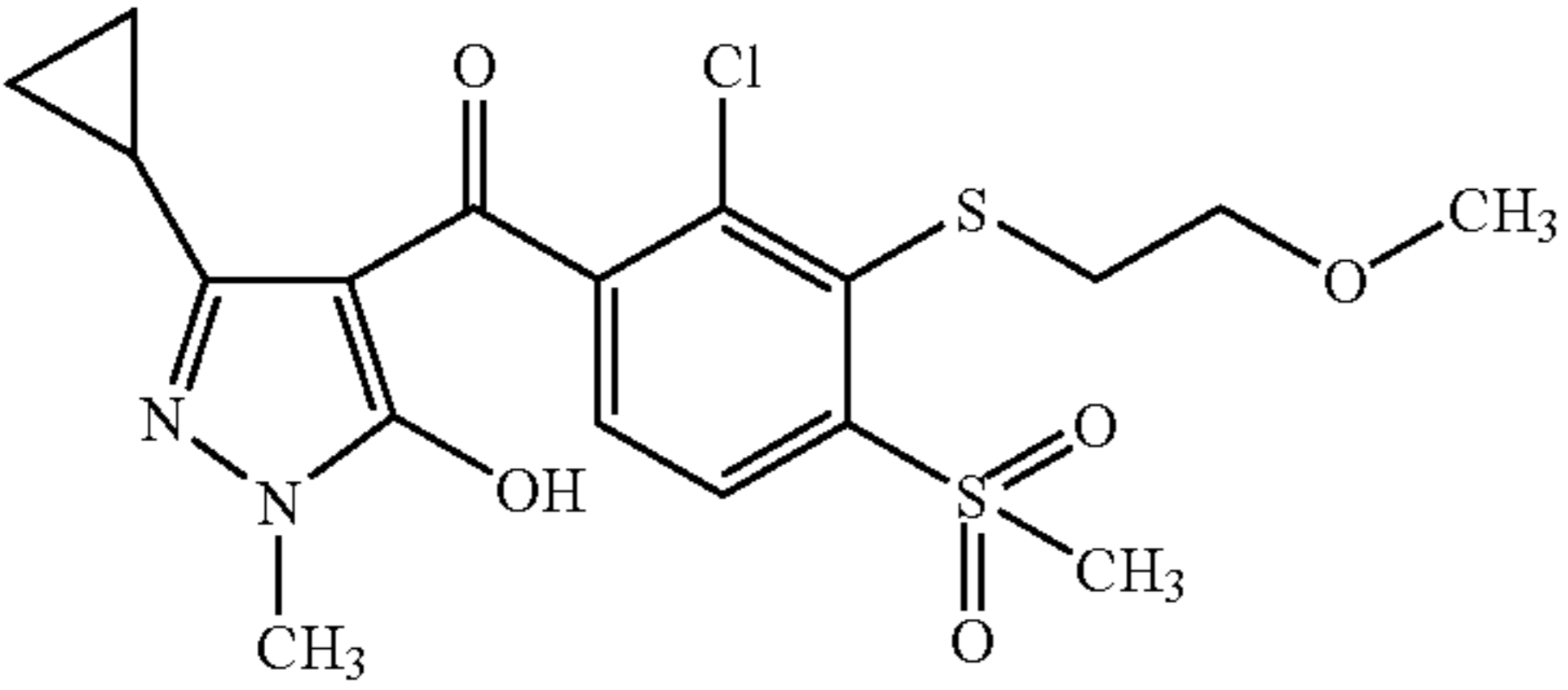
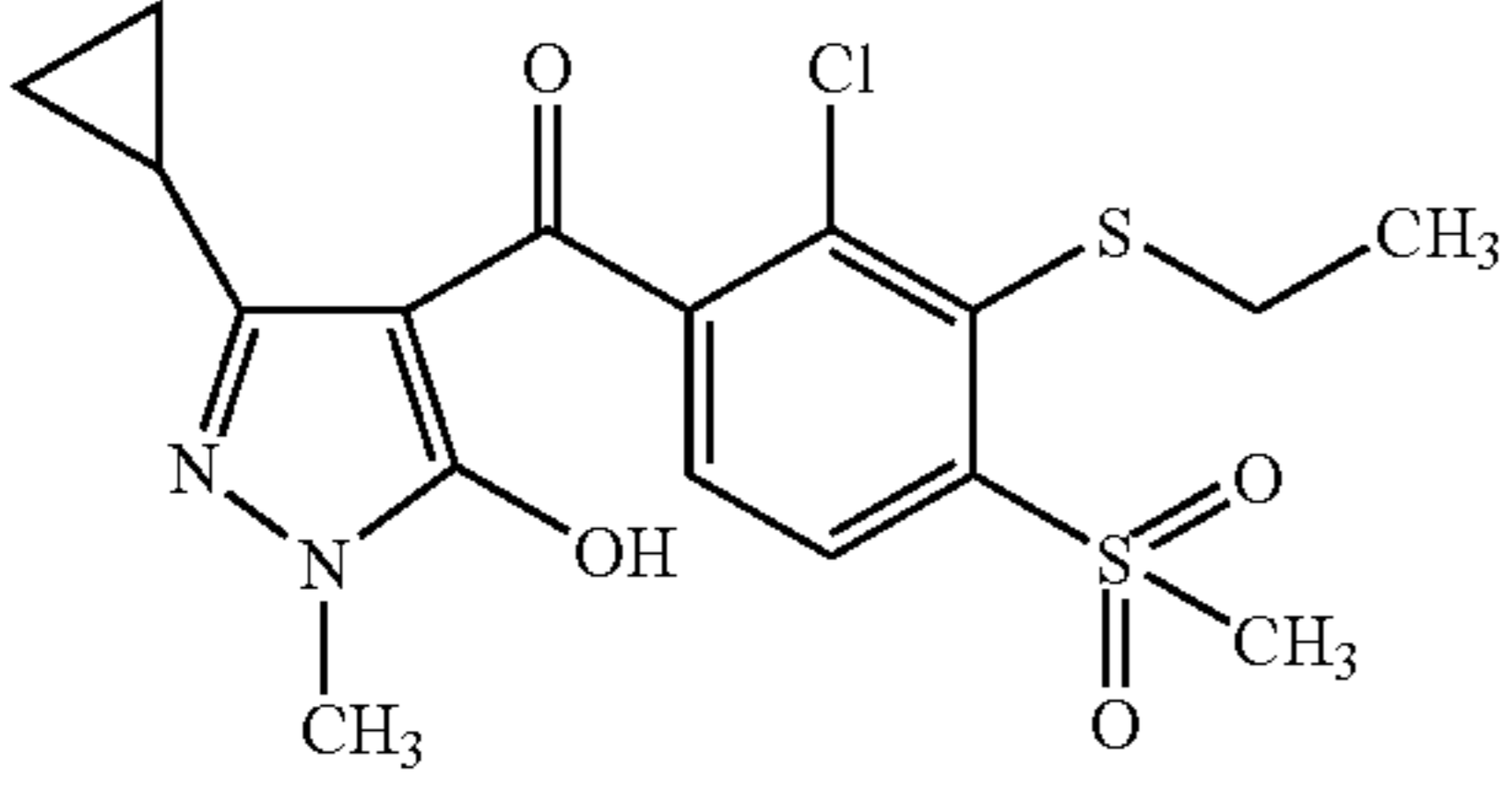
Post-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against		
		ABUTH	MATIN	VIOTR
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-3</p>	80	90	70	70
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	80	0	60

TABLE 20

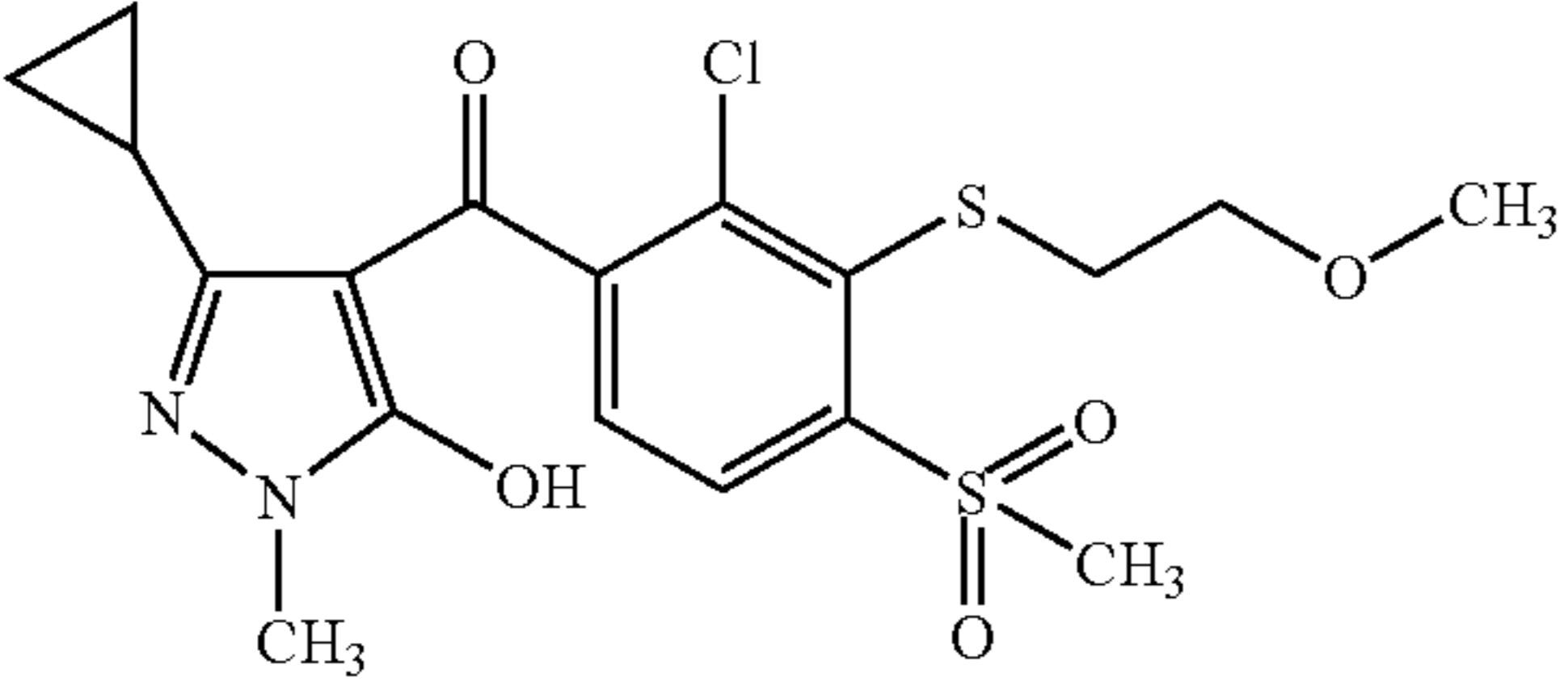
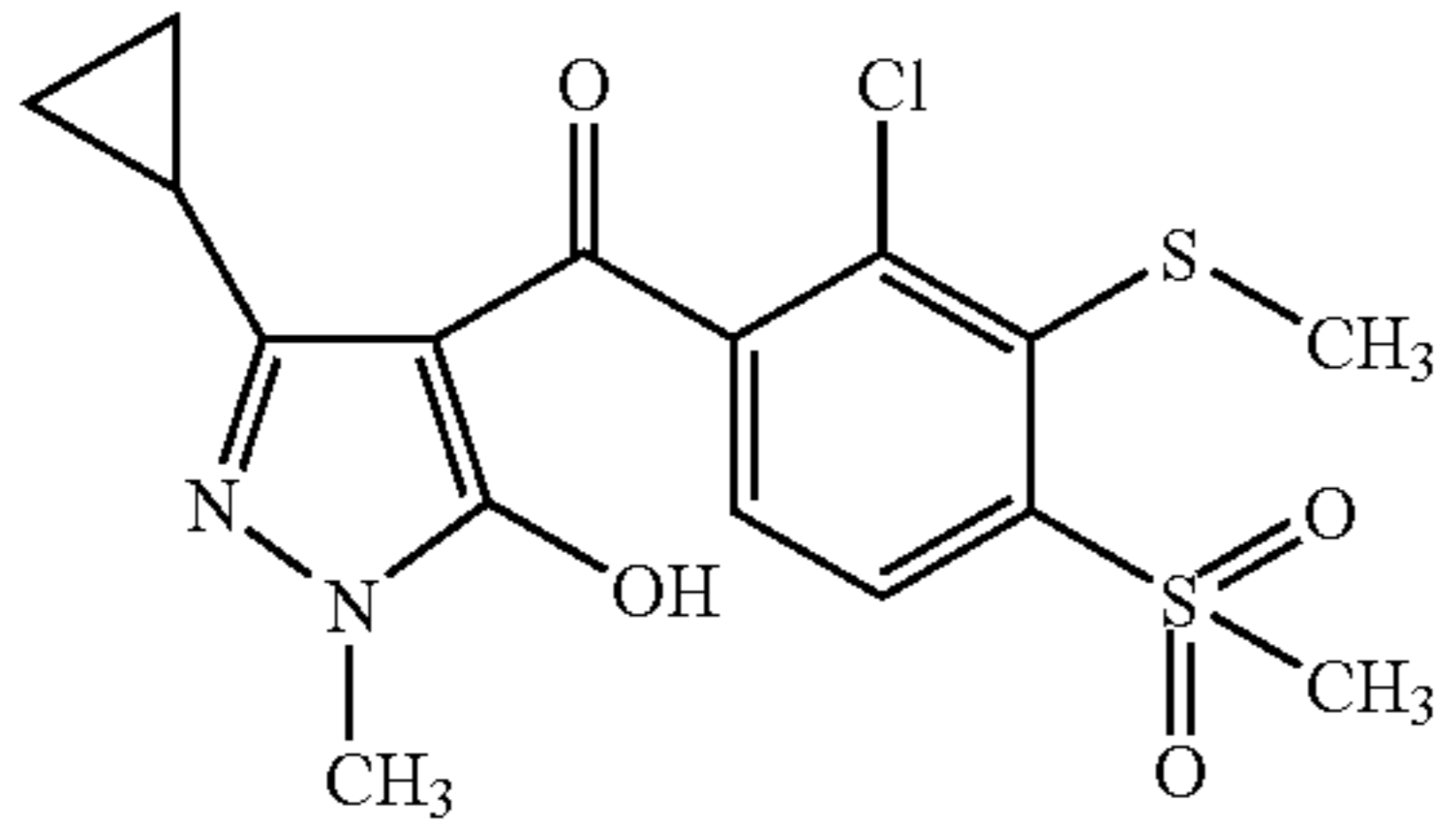
Post-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against		
		ABUTH	MATIN	VIOTR
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-3</p>	80	90	70	70
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	80	30	60

TABLE 21

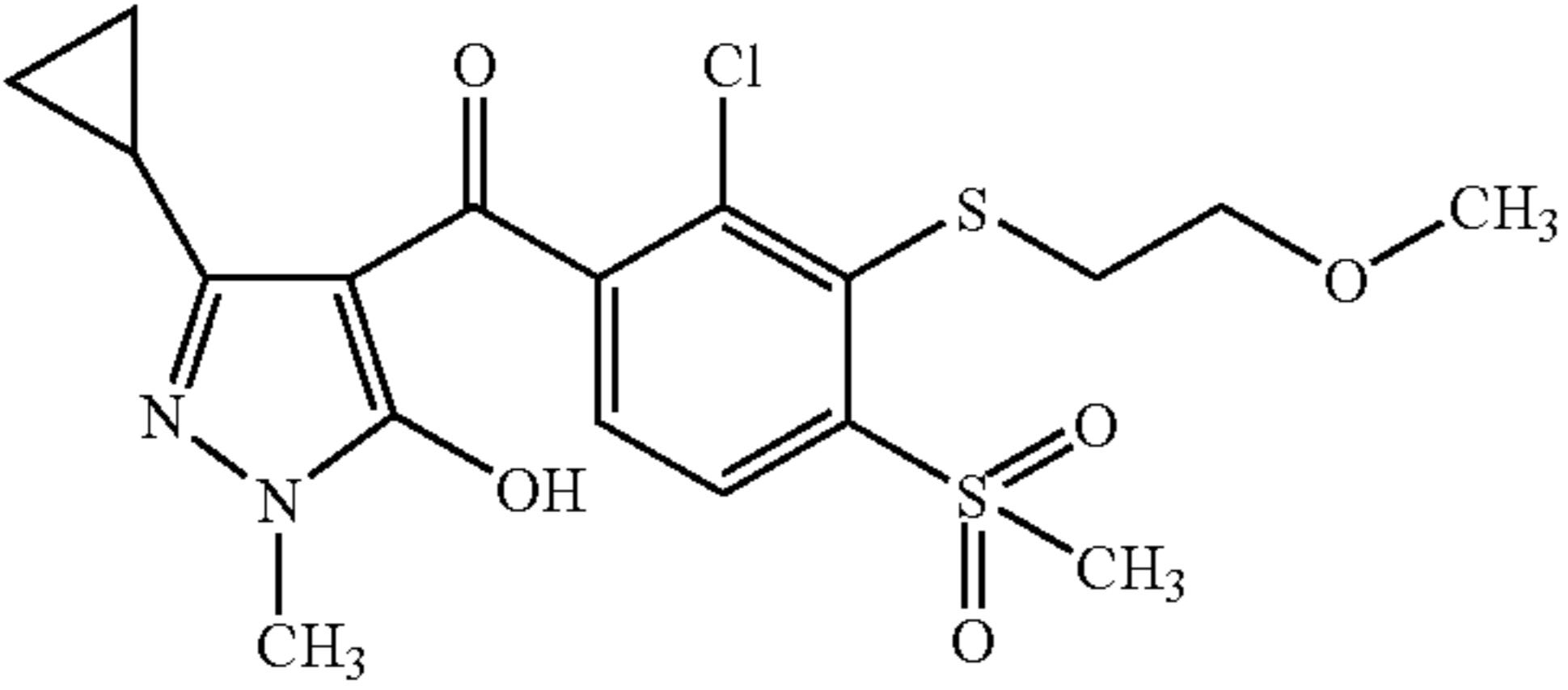
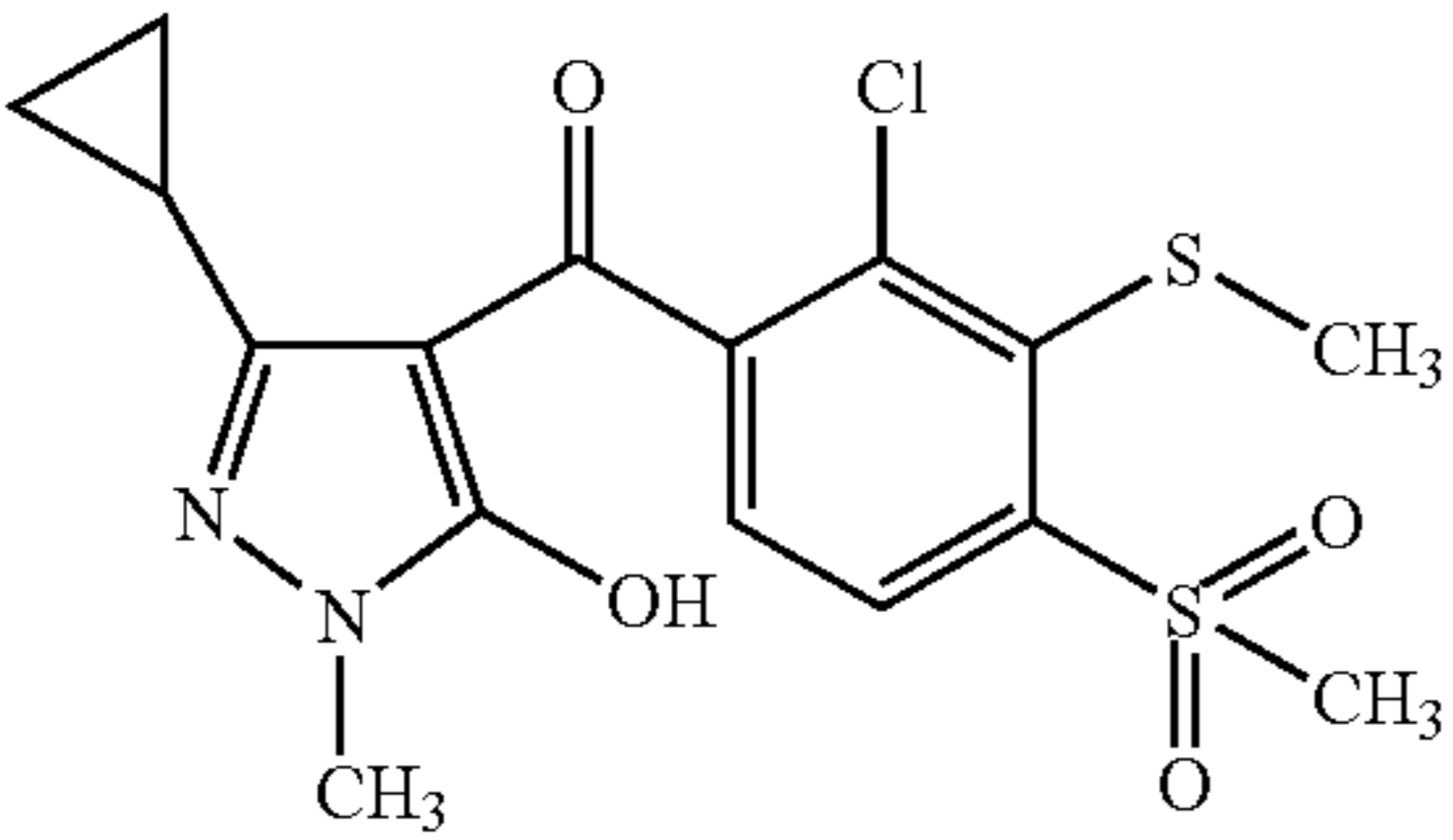
Post-emergence activity				
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicidal activity in % against		
		PHBPU	STEME	VERPE
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-3</p>	80	60	90	100
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	50	80	80

TABLE 22

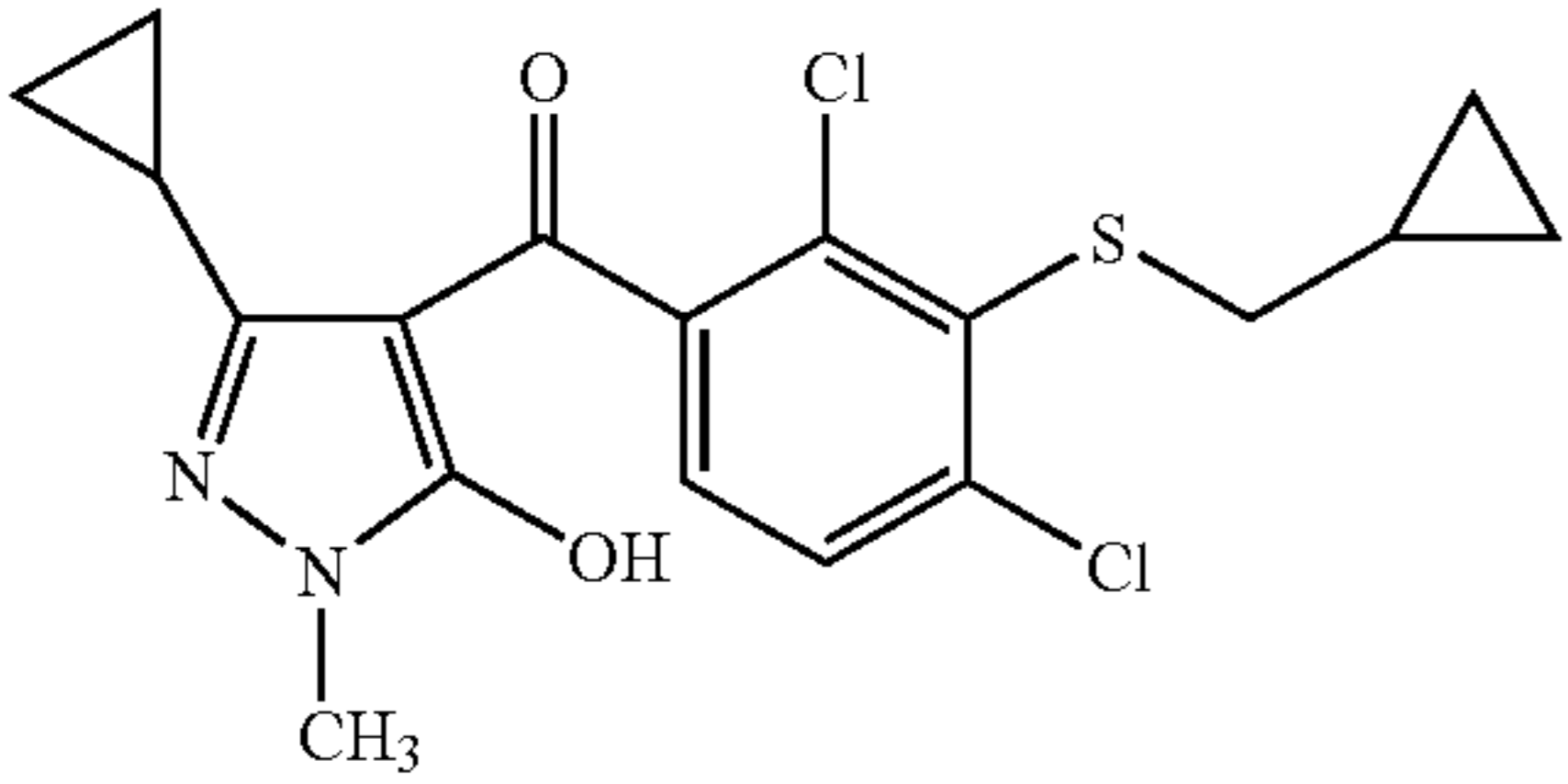
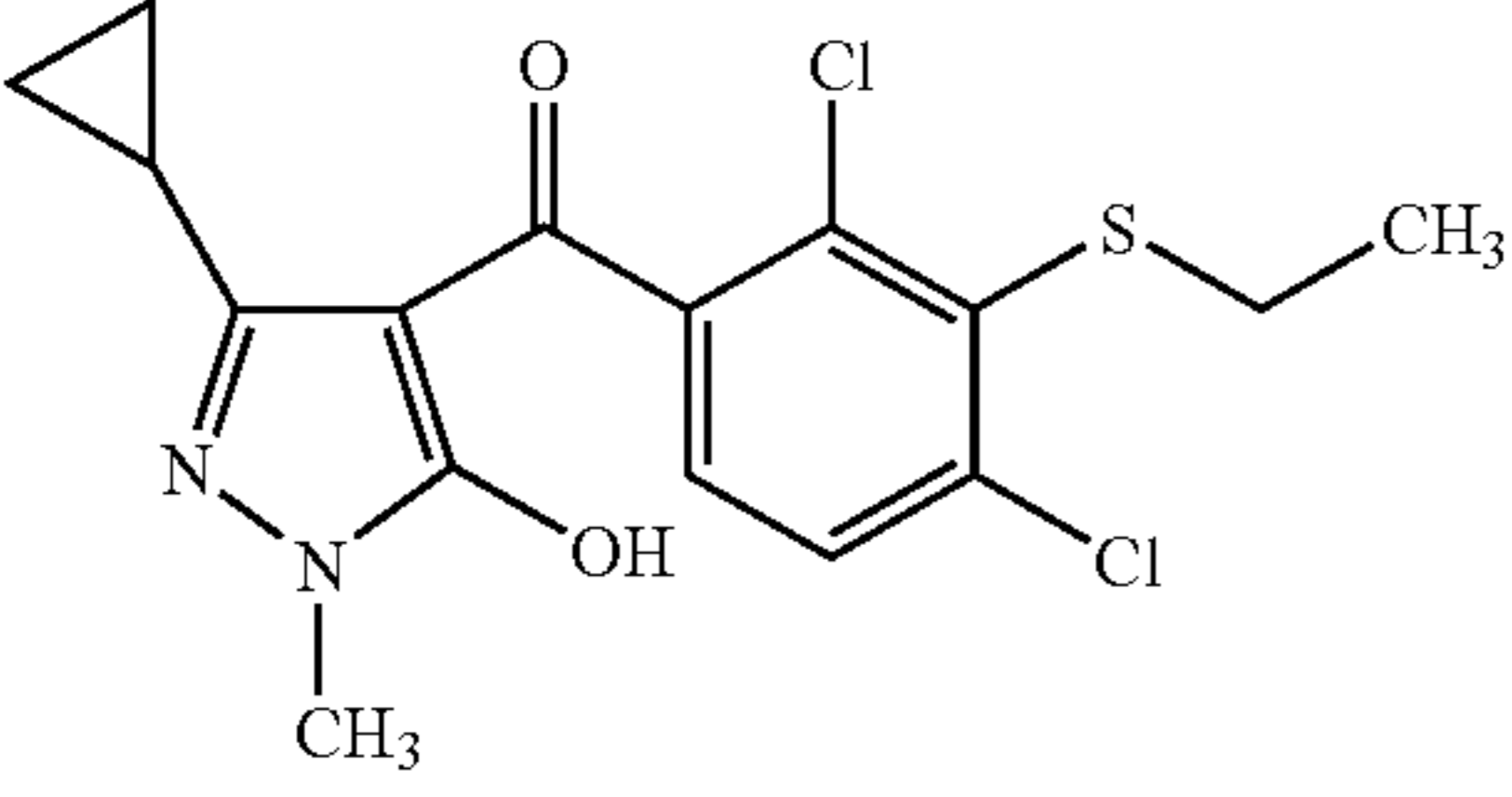
Post-emergence activity			
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicidal activity in % against	
		ABUTH	XANST
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-1370</p>	20	60	70
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	20	40	50

TABLE 23

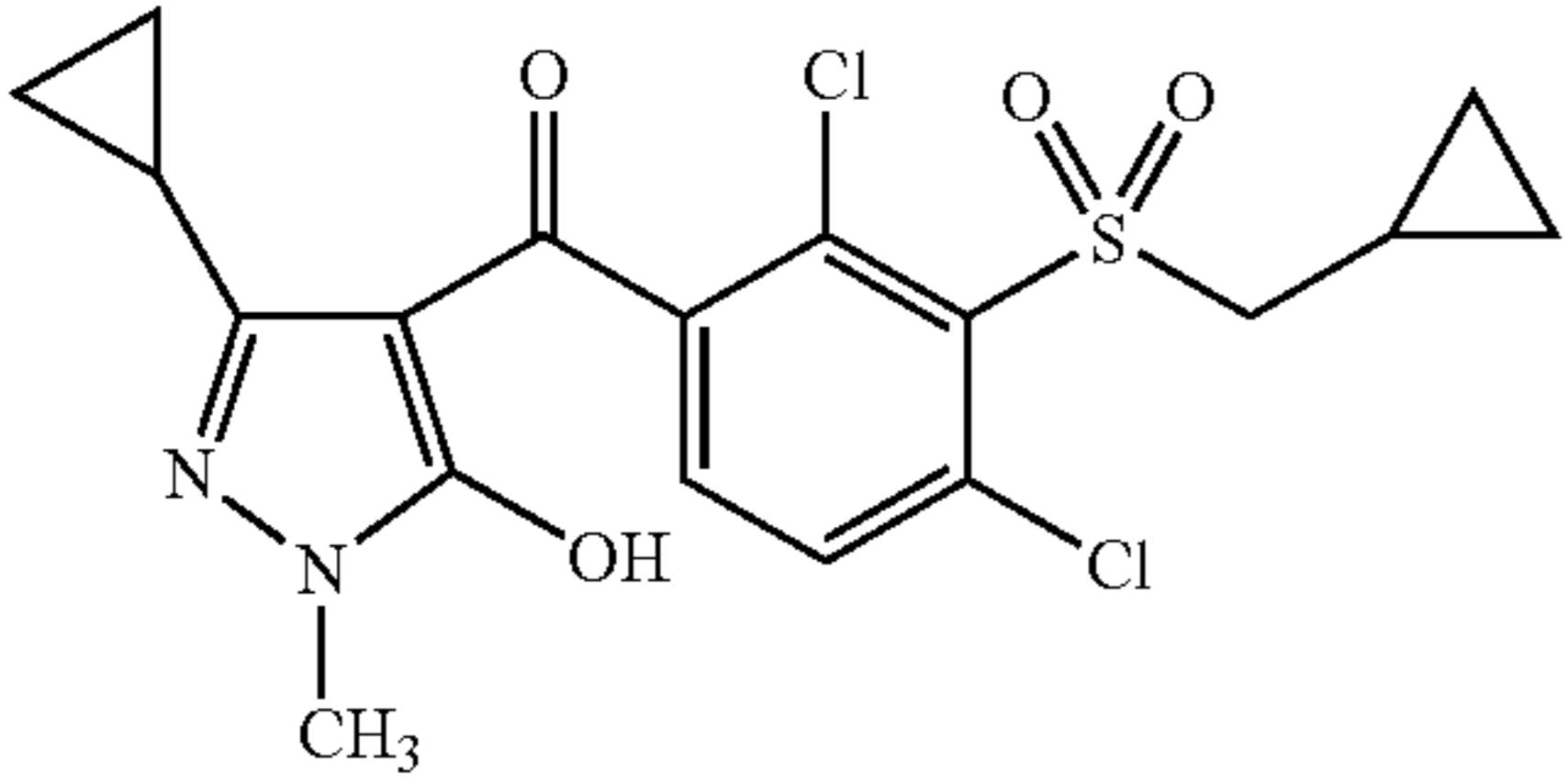
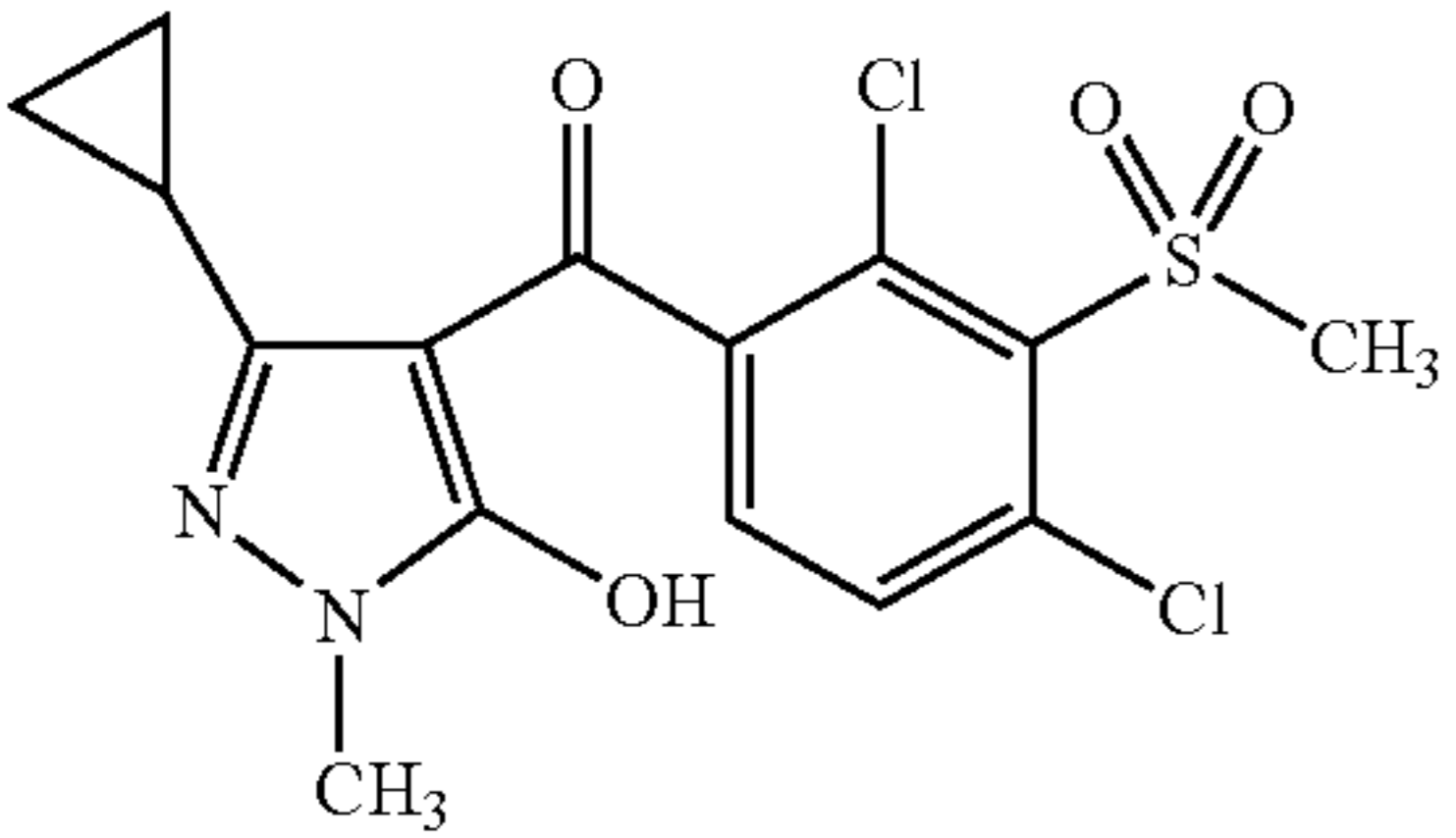
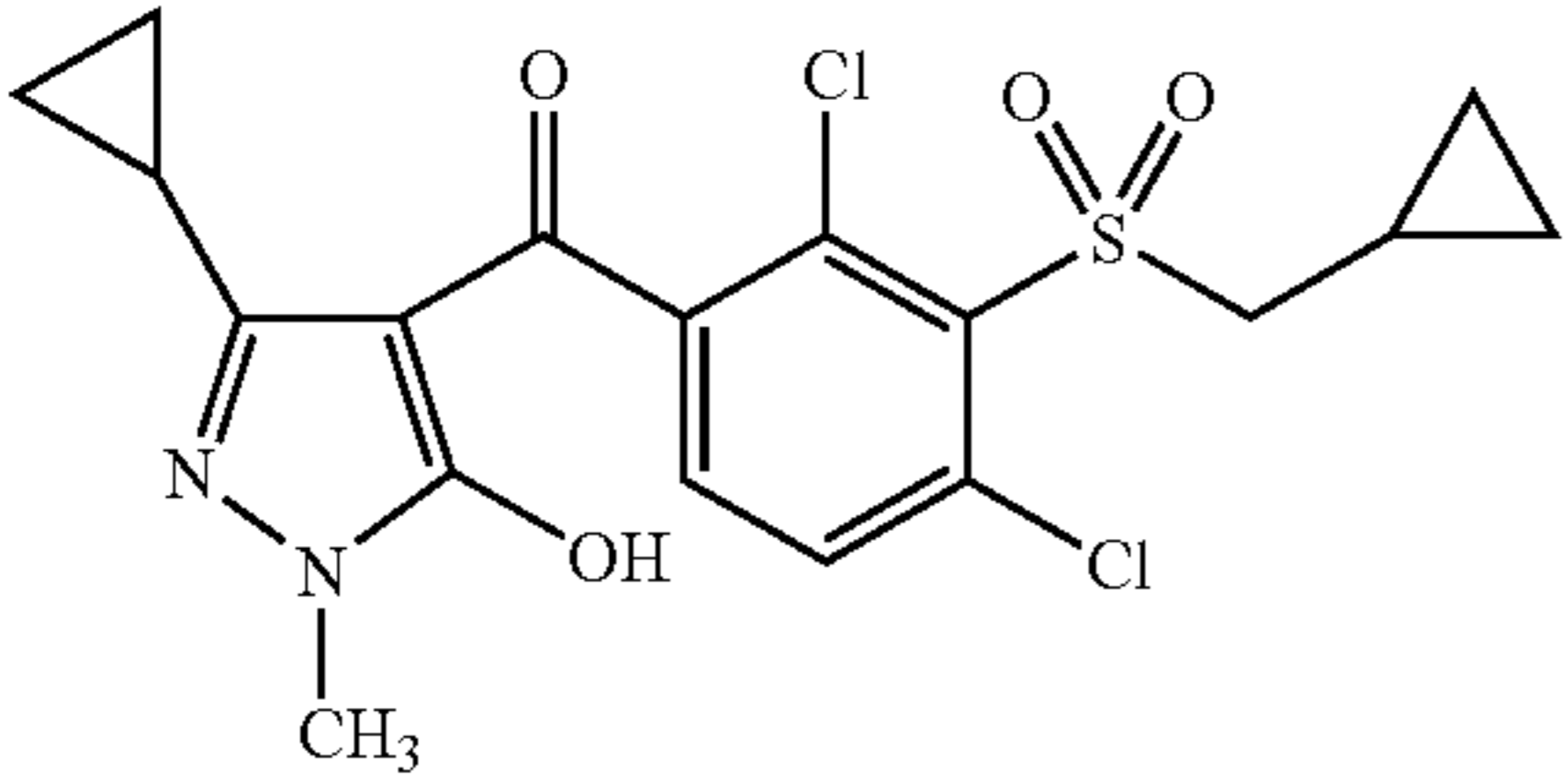
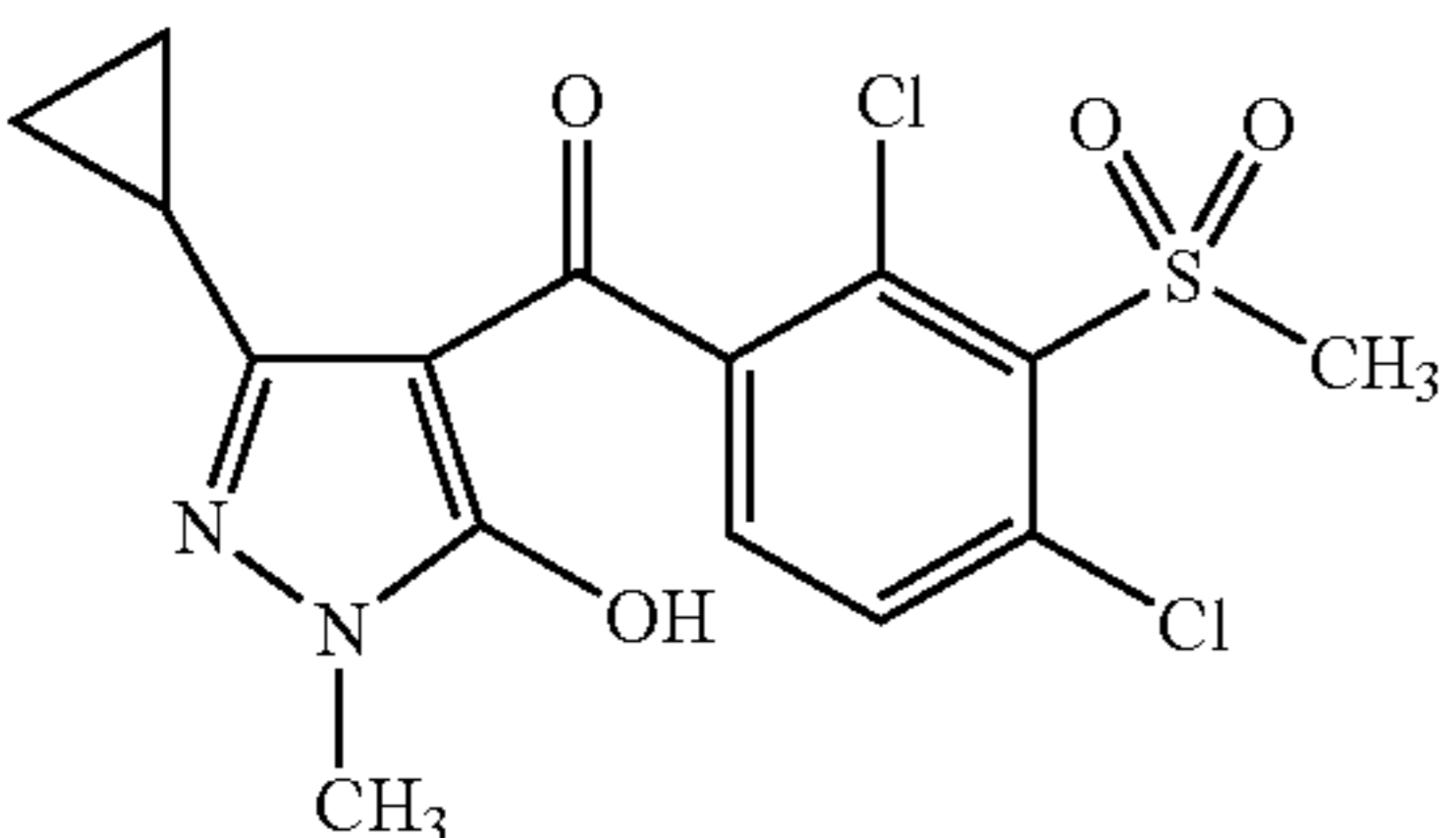
Post-emergence activity						
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against				
		ALOMY	AVEFA	ECHCG	LOLMU	ABUTH
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-1382</p>	80	70	50	90	60	70
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	20	20	30	20	60

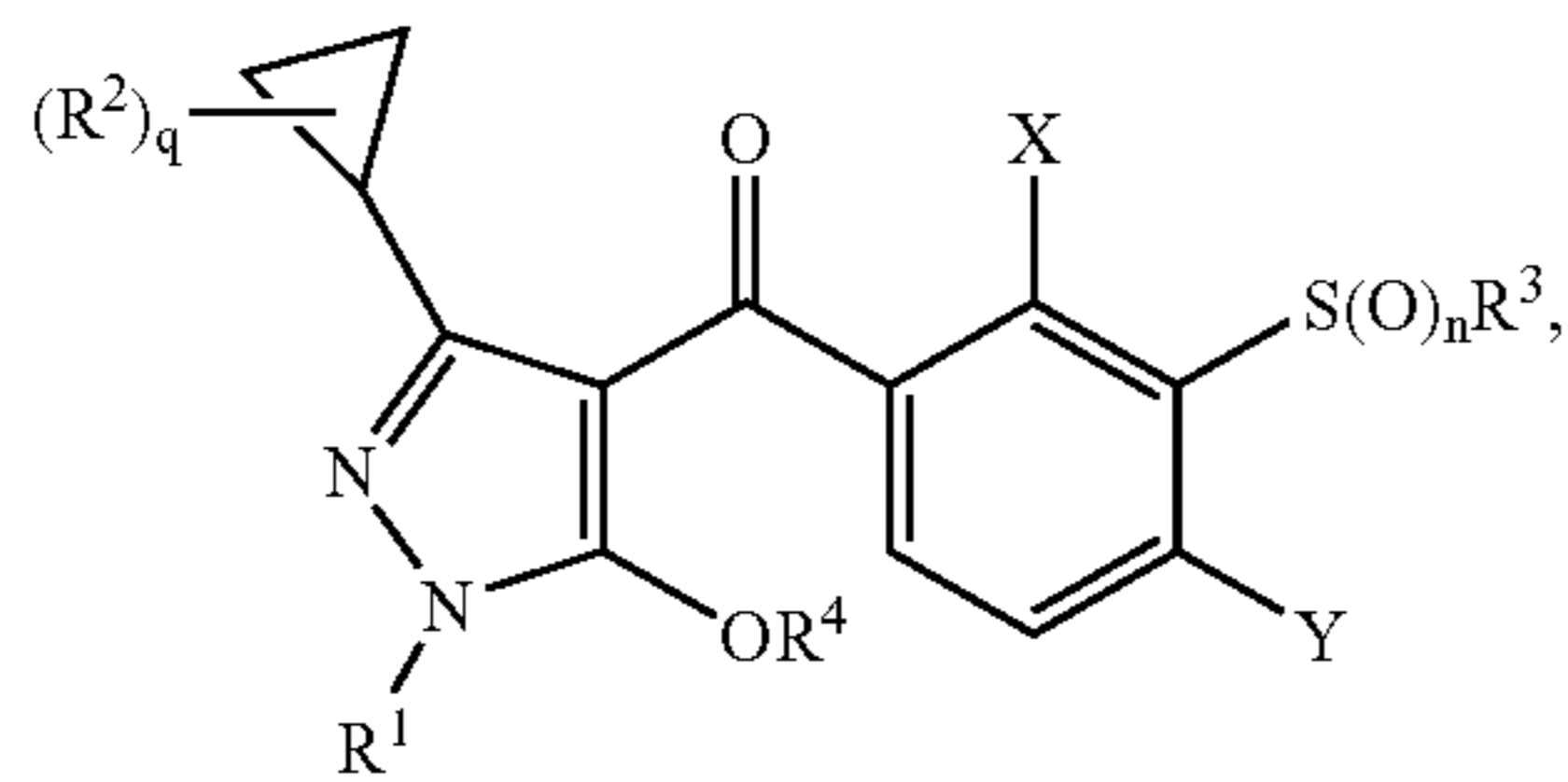
TABLE 24

Post-emergence activity						
Compound No.	Dosage [g of a.i./ha]	Herbicide activity in % against				
		GALAP	MATIN	STEME	VERPE	XANST
 <p>example according to the invention No. 1-1382</p>	80	70	50	100	90	90
 <p>compound known from the prior art</p>	80	40	0	80	60	70

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The invention claimed is:

1. A 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-thiobenzoyl)pyrazole of formula (I) or a salt thereof



in which

R¹ is (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,R² is halogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,

R³ is (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)-halocycloalkyl-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkynyl, (C₂-C₆)-nitroalkyl, phenyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₉)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₃-C₈)-halocycloalkyl-(C₁-C₉)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkynyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-nitroalkoxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, phenyloxy-(C₁-C₉)-alkyl, where the phenyl group may in each case be substituted by m identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, halogen, nitro, and (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy,

R⁴ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkylsulfonyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₆)-alkylsulfonyl, or is phenylsulfonyl, thien-2-ylsulfonyl, (ethylthio)carbonyl, benzoyl, benzoyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl or benzyl, each of which is substituted by m identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl and (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy,

X and Y independently of one another are hydrogen, mercapto, nitro, halogen, cyano, thiocyanato, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-haloalkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, OR⁵, methylsulfonylethoxymethyl, methylsulfonylethylsulfonylmethyl, methoxyethylsulfonylmethyl, OCOR⁵, OSO₂R⁵, S(O)_nR⁵, SO₂OR⁵, SO₂N(R⁵)₂, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₃)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, NR⁵SO₂R⁵, NR⁵COR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-S(O)_nR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-OR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-OCOR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-OSO₂R⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-SO₂OR⁵, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-SO₂N(R⁵)₂ or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-NR⁵COR⁵;

R⁵ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, wherein, if R⁵ is (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, R⁵ can be substituted by s radicals selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, cyano, nitro, thiocyanato, OR⁶, SR⁶, N(R⁶)₂, NOR⁶, OCOR⁶, SCOR⁶, NR⁶COR⁶, CO₂R⁶, COSR⁶, CON(R⁶)₂, (C₁-C₄)-alkyliminoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxyamino, (C₁-C₄)-alkylcarbonyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₂-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl and (C₁-C₄)-alkylsulfonyl;

R⁶ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl or (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl,

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m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

q is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3,

5 with the proviso that R³ is not (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl if n is 0.

(I) 2. The 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-thiobenzoyl)pyrazole as claimed in claim 1 wherein

R¹ is (C₁-C₄)-alkyl,R² is halogen, methyl or ethyl,

10 R³ is cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopropylmethoxyethyl, methoxyethyl, methoxypropyl, or ethoxyethyl,

R⁴ is hydrogen, n-propylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, methoxyethylsulfonyl, benzoylmethyl, benzoyl, 4-methylbenzoylmethyl, (ethylthio)carbonyl, 4-methylphenylsulfonyl, or thien-2-ylsulfonyl,

15 X is nitro, halogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, methylsulfonyl, methoxymethyl, methoxymethoxymethyl, ethoxyethoxymethyl, ethoxymethoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl, methoxypropoxymethyl, methylsulfonylmethyl, methylsulfonylethoxymethyl, methoxyethylsulfonylmethyl, or methylsulfonylethylsulfonylmethyl,

Y is halogen, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

q is 0, 1 or 2.

3. The 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-thiobenzoyl)pyrazole as claimed in claim 1 wherein

R¹ is methyl or ethyl,

30 R³ is cyclopropyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopropylmethoxyethyl, methoxyethyl, methoxypropyl, or ethoxyethyl,

R⁴ is hydrogen, n-propylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, methoxyethylsulfonyl, benzoylmethyl, benzoyl, 4-methylbenzoylmethyl, (ethylthio)carbonyl, 4-methylphenylsulfonyl, or thien-2-ylsulfonyl,

X is nitro, bromine, chlorine, fluorine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylsulfonyl, methoxymethyl, methoxymethoxymethyl, ethoxyethoxymethyl, ethoxymethoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl, methoxypropoxymethyl, methylsulfonylmethyl, methylsulfonylethoxymethyl, methoxyethylsulfonylmethyl, or methylsulfonylethylsulfonylmethyl,

45 Y is bromine, chlorine, fluorine, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

q is 0.

4. A herbicidal composition which comprises a herbicidally effective amount of at least one 3-cyclopropyl-4-(3-thiobenzoyl)pyrazole of formula (I) or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

5. The herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 4 as a mixture with formulation auxiliaries.

6. A method for controlling unwanted plants which comprises applying an effective amount of at least one compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 to a plant or to a site of unwanted plant growth.

7. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 4 which is capable of controlling unwanted plants.

8. The composition as claimed in claim 7 a compound of formula (I) is capable of controlling unwanted plants in crops of useful plants.

9. The composition as claimed in claim 8 wherein the useful plants are transgenic useful plants.